"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, somewhat warmer today; cloudy, probably showers tomorrow; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,908. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT MEETS BARNES ATTACK

Admits Taking Office from Bosses, but Without Surrendering His Independence.

HIS DICKERS WITH PLATT

'Easy Boss,' Through Quigg, Did Get Promise That He Would Consult the Organization.

FRANK LETTER FROM QUIGG

Colonel Got Governorship Largely on His Own Terms—Old Tax Charges Brought Up.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 22.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt underwent a fire of cross-examination from William M. Ivins in the Barnes-Roosevelt libel trial before Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court here today and came out of it feeling "bully." It was a mild ordeal for the Colonel, and it did not seem to affect his spirits in the least; in fact, it allowed him to get before the jury representations to the effect that he had never been dominated by a political boss and that he had gone on record many times as an exponent of what he called the "rule of righteousness" in politics.

Mr. Ivins attempted to show by various allegations that, while the Colonel had set himself up as an exponent of honesty in government and a hater of bosses and machines, he had willingly taken nominations for office from bosses as bad as he pictured William Barnes to be; that he had tried to evade paying his taxes; that he trampled on the State Constitution by running for Governor when he was ineligible and that he hobnobbed with machine politicians whenever it suited his purpose to do so. The Colonel freely admitted some of the allegations made, but contended that he had acted in the cause of righteousness.

The sensation of the day was the production by Mr. Barnes's counsel of a long letter which Lemuel E. Quigg wrote to Colonel Roosevelt in 1898 when the Colonel was seeking the Gubernatorial nomination. The letter bared the methods by which nominations were made by Republican bosses, and showed how Thomas C. Platt, the "easy boss," held the Republican machine of the State in his hand. It also let new light in upon the fight made by the then Governor Frank Black to get the Gubernatorial nomination for himself, but was prevented by Platt.

Mr. Ivins apparently hoped to take the Roosevelt forces off their feet with the letter, as it seemed to show that the Colonel was dickering with Quigg for the nomination and was willing to accept it from a boss greater in his time than Barnes. But John M. Bowers, counsel for Mr. Roosevelt, produced the Colonel's answer to the letter, and it put the negotiations in a somewhat different light. The Colonel bluntly told Quigg that he wanted it made clear that no effort had been made to exact pledges from him and that there had been no bargaining for the nomination.

Quigg the Local "Boss."

Quigg's letter showed that Black was striving for the nomination, but that Platt, then United States Senator, preferred Roosevelt, and Quigg indicated that if Roosevelt would be "regular" he could go far. The letter showed how Quigg had visited Roosevelt at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, after the Colonel had returned from the Spanish war, and had obtained Mr. Roosevelt's ideas regarding the Governorship, and how he had detailed this conversation to Senator Platt. The Colonel in his reply said the spirit of the letter was all right, but that some of the wording was wrong.

"Who was Quigg?" Mr. Ivins asked the witness while the Quigg correspondence was under consideration.

"A prominent Republican leader of New York. I think he was Chairman of the Republican County Committee," explained the Colonel.

"Now, wasn't he the local boss?" the lawyer shouted.

"Yes, exactly so," replied the Colonel.

"Working in harmony with Mr. Platt, who was the 'easy boss' of the State?"

"Exactly so," again agreed the Colonel, with a smile.

Throughout most of the day Mr. Ivins sought to prove that Colonel Roosevelt was a taxdodger and that he was elected Governor when he was ineligible to hold such office, as he has not lived continuously for five years in the State previous to his election, as the Constitution provides. Both charges had been made before.

Mr. Ivins found it hard work to keep the witness in hand. Time and again the Colonel, brushing aside all restraint and ignoring Mr. Ivins's objections, delivered exordiums to the jury on the duty of good citizenship and told how he had ridden roughshod over the bosses when they had tried to bend him to their purposes. The witness made his own rules for presenting evidence as he went along, and after several mild tiffs with him Mr. Ivins sat down and allowed the witness to do largely as he pleased. Time and against the courtroom was in laughter.

"Printing Ring" Report Admitted.

At the opening of the morning session Justice Andrews ruled that portions of the Bayne Legislative Committee's report which dealt with alleged graft in connection with the State printing might be read into the record. The Court also admitted portions of articles from Collier's Weekly and a newspaper article of which the late James Creelman was the author which tended to corroborate

Continued on Page 4.

JAPAN DEFERS FINAL DECISION ON CHINA

Expected, However, to Continue Policy of Encroachment—Britain Acts to Protect Concessions.

PEKING, April 22.—Japan again postponed today resumption of the negotiations with China. The Japanese Minister, Eki Hioki, informed the Chinese Foreign Minister, Lu Cheng-hsiang, that the session schedule for today must go over as he was still without instructions from Tokio. It is understood that the negotiations are being held up pending a decision by the Japanese Government as to its policy, which is being discussed at Tokio by the Cabinet and the Elder Statesmen.

Some Chinese officials expressed the belief today that Japan would not be deterred from further pressure on China because of the attitude assumed by the British and American Governments. Newspaper dispatches reaching Peking from Tokio tend to support this opinion, and give indications of the determined temper of the Japanese people and Cabinet. It is believed the negotiations will be resumed Saturday.

LONDON, April 22.—Foreign Secretary Grey told anxious members of the House of Commons this afternoon that the Japanese Government had been specifically informed of the concessions granted to British subjects in China. He explained that this action was taken so that in the Chinese-Japanese negotiations the existing British railroad concessions should not be injured by new concessions granted to Japan. The Foreign Secretary added that he had no doubt Japan would respect any rights already acquired.

WANTS CONVICT COMPANION.

Explorer Sends to Sing Sing for Man to Go on Three-Year Trip.

When Algot Lange, the Danish explorer, returns to Brazil this Summer he may take as a companion a man just out of Sing Sing. Mr. Lange wrote yesterday to Warden Osborne asking to be put in touch with a man who wanted to get a start outside of his old circle. Mr. Osborne last night said he thought it would be easy to find a man to accompany the explorer, even without pay.

Mr. Lange returned from Brazil some months ago with a collection of 5,000 pieces of prehistoric pottery which he threatened to dump into the East River when no one offered to buy it. Later the Municipal Art Gallery bought most of the pots, but Lange still feels hampered by lack of funds. "I'd like," he said, "to find a companion who would go down to South America and spend three years in discovery; but I haven't funds to pay a salary. I couldn't promise any return beyond the adventure and the experience which he could certainly turn to account later on. But it would need a man of nerve and character."

"I feel sure," said Mr. Osborne last night, "that I could find not one but a good many men with the requisite characteristics who would welcome the opportunity to get away to a fresh start."

$45,000 A YEAR FOR THREE.

Court Agrees with Guardians That $30,000 Was Inadequate.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—An annual allowance of $30,000 was not sufficient to support properly the three children of Persifer Frazer, Jr., according to the testimony before the Orphan Court here yesterday, and the court, upon the petition of the children's guardians, increased the amount to $45,000 a year. The income from a trust estate left by the children's grandfather, John Lowber Welsh, amounts to $105,000 a year.

The guardians who were appointed by the court, upon the death of their mother, in a petition presented to the court, set forth that the wages of servants and other household expenses amount to $18,000, the rent of their town house to $2,500, and country place to $1,500. Tuition amounts to $3,000 and clothing to a similar amount, while $2,500 was required for traveling and automobile expenses. This was exclusive of any sums spent for amusement and entertainment.

The children are Marie, aged 15; Persifer, 3rd, 14, and Isabella, aged 10.

LABORERS FLOCK TO ALASKA

Government Gives Warning That Outsiders Are Not Needed There.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Reports of an impending stampede of labor to Seward, Alaska, in search of work on the Government railroad, from Seward to the interior, called forth a warning today from the Alaska Engineering Commission that no large numbers of men would be needed there this year.

"It is much to be regretted that large numbers of laboring men are flocking to Seward seeking work on the proposed Government railroad," said a statement by Chairman Edes. "No construction work is going on at present, nor is there any possibility of work being started for several weeks. Most of the work will be let out to station men, who will do their own work and who will require a little capital to begin with. Not more than a few hundred men will be needed this season, and it is probable there are sufficient numbers there now.

"No man should go to Alaska without money enough to return to the States in case he does not find work. At present the opportunities for employment in Alaska are very few."

F-4 DIVER HAS PNEUMONIA.

Laughman, Who Was Entangled in Cables, Is Expected to Recover.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Admiral Moore, Commandant of the United States Naval Station at Honolulu, notified the Navy Department today that William F. Laughman, who became entangled in the lines attached to the F-4 while diving for the lost submarine, has pneumonia, but is expected to recover.

Rear Admiral Moore reported that a fourth cable line has now been attached to the submarine and efforts to raise the vessel would soon be resumed. The plan is to gradually draw the F-4 into shallow water and then hoist it to the surface.

OPEN FIGHT ON BIG STATE BUDGET

Senate Gets Direct Tax Measure —Rate 1.7 Mills to Raise $19,500,000.

DEBTS TAX BILL PASSED

Albany Clears the Way for Financial Legislation—Senate Stifles the Minority.

CANAL GETS $3,654,000

Bitter Debates in Upper House—"Peanut Politics," Democratic Leader Shouts in Anger.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—The way has been cleared in the Legislature for the financial bills. The final clash on these measures is likely to come tomorrow, and everything indicates that it will be a memorable conflict. In the Senate the issue already has been joined. The fight was opened by Minority Leader Wagner when the direct tax bill was introduced today by Senator Sage, Chairman of the Finance Committee. Senator Sage moved that the bill be advanced at once to the order of third reading, but an objection from Mr. Wagner sent it back to the committee from which it came. This will mean a hot fight tomorrow when Mr. Sage will move to have his own commitee discharged from further consideration of the bill with a view of getting it before the Senate for final action.

While the preliminary skirmishes were on in the Senate today Mr. Wagner renewed his assertion, indorsed by Mayor Mitchel and President McAneny of the New York Board of Aldermen, that no direct tax was needed this year beyond the $9,000,000 required to supply the various sinking funds He asked all the Senators from New York City, regardless of party affiliations, to come to his aid, with a view of defeating the tax or reducing the amount.

That the leaders of the majority and minority are hopelessly at odds over the appropriation bills became apparent during the Senate debate, when Senator Wagner urged upon Senator Brown the advisability of rescinding the concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment at noon on Saturday.

"Let us take an adjournment for a week," said Senator Wagner, "and let the members of the Senate Finance Committee and the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly come to the Capitol and spend the days and nights if necessary, next week, in that close scrutiny of the fiscal bills which the financial straits of the State so urgently call for.

"I think I can show where $10,000,00 can be cut out of your budget without any harm coming to a single department of the State Government. I do not see how you dare to assume the responsibility for rushing these bills through on such short notice and without that close analysis which should be given to such measures, especially at a time like the present."

Mr. Wagner's plea was unheeded. He realizes that he is leading a forlorn hope, but in common with Assemblyman Smith, leader of the Democratic minority in the lower house, he is determined to get on record every objection that can be urged against the fiscal policy of the Republican administration. Above all, the two Democratic leaders have made up their minds that the Republican Senators and Assembymen from New York City must go on record in the final vote on the several financial measures which are to be disposed of in the closing hours of the session.

Pushing Financial Bills.

Here is the record of Senate activities with relation to financial measures:

The Direct Tax bill, providing for a levy of one-and-seven-tenths mills was introduced, but was sent back to the Finance Committee. It is estimated that the levy will yield in round numbers $19,500,000.

The Mills Secured Debt Tax bill was passed. This measure provides for a registration tax of seven-and-five-tenths mills on securities which have not already been registered in return for exemption from personal tax for a period of five years.

The so-called Supply bill, providing for deficiencies left by the last administration and other appropriations, which must become available in the present fiscal year was reported from the Senate Finance Committee and put in line for final passage tomorrow. In its present form the bill calls for appropriations aggregating $5,436,358, a slight reduction from the total the bill carried when it came from the Assembly. It is more than likely that before the Senate has concurred in the measure other items will be added to bring the appropriations up to the old total.

The bill carrying an appropriation from the general fund of $3,654,000 for barge canal construction was passed in the Senate tonight under an emergency message from Governor Whitman after a bitter debate.

The Towner bill making an appropriation of $50,000 available at once for the resumption of work on the prison plant on the Wingdale site, which was abandoned during the Dix administration, was advanced and placed in line for final passage; but it is likely to be defeated.

A concurrent resolution providing for a new Prison Site Commission to look over the Wingdale site and another proposed site in Dutchess County for a prison to take the place of Sing Sing was introduced by Senator Sage. The resolution carries a ten-thousand-dollar appropriation.

The budget fight in the Senate began soon after the Direct Tax bill was brought in. A trifling matter caused the first flare up. A resolution providing for the printing of 1,000 extra copies of the Municipal Court Act, which the Governor signed recently, was offered. Senator Joseph wanted the resolution amended to provide for 2,000 extra copies, on the ground that many poor

Continued on Page 8.

Athletic Contests to Take the Place of War

Professor Cannon of Harvard suggests that physical struggles for supremacy may be an outlet for the emotions that now express themselves in battle. An interesting story

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order next Sunday's Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

UPROAR IN ALBANY ON INSURANCE BILL

Speaker Sweet Adopts Unusual Methods to Get Metropolitan Measure Recalled.

BUT RULES BLOCK THE WAY

Measure Passes Senate While Brown Is Away—Frantic Work as Adjournment Nears.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—Within two days of final adjournment and with more than 500 measures remaining to be acted upon, the Assembly majority fought for three hours today under the direction of Speaker Sweet to recall from the Governor, for the purpose of killing it, the Simpson bill, which would prohibit the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company from forcing borrowers to give to the Dutcher & Edminster Company, fire insurance brokers, business worth $500,000 a year.

The battle to suspend the rules of the Assembly to accomplish this evoked the charge that opponents of the bill in the Assembly were using fraudulent methods. This was based on a resolution handed down by the Speaker, which was read by the Clerk, as coming from Assemblyman Simpson, Republican of Kings, introducer of the measure, requesting its recall from Governor Whitman. Mr. Simpson was not the author of the resolution, and it was introduced after Mr. Simpson had been called from his seat in the Assembly to a conference with President Pro Tem. Brown of the Senate. Senator Brown wants the bill killed.

Ex-Senator William J. Tully, general solicitor for the Metropolitan, came to Albany early this morning, and was busy about the Capitol all day. The Dutcher & Edminster Company, it is said, is controlled by the Metropolitan. Republican State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner of the law firm of Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, is trial attorney for the Metropolitan.

The Simpson bill, which is general in its terms, but which its introducer admits affects only the Metropolitan, was defeated in the Assembly about three weeks ago. Two days later it was taken up again, and passed. It was on the Senate calendar yesterday, and while Senator Brown was out of the chamber was passed by the efforts of Senators Mills, Bennett and Simpson.

As soon as the bill was passed, Assemblyman Hamilton Fish, Jr., Progressive of Putnam, who is a fire insurance broker and believes the bill is a good one, came to the Senate Chamber, saw that the measure was at once sent to the Assembly, there recorded, and hastened to the Executive Chamber, where a receipt was given for it.

When the Senate convened last night Senator Brown moved for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was passed, only to discover that the bill was beyond the Senate's control.

When Assemblyman Simpson was out of the Assembly Chamber today Speaker Sweet said:

"The Chair hands down a resolution which the Clerk will read."

"By Mr. Simpson," read Clerk Hammond. "If the Senate concur, the Governor is respectfully requested to return Assembly Bill No. 681."

He could get no further when Mr. Fish was on his feet.

"Mr. Speaker, there is something wrong," he shouted. "I know that Mr. Simpson did not sign any such resolution. He does not want the bill recalled."

Here Mr. Simpson entered the chamber and himself denied authorship of the resolution.

"If the gentleman doesn't wish his name on the resolution, put mine on it," ordered the Speaker. "Any member of this body can offer such a resolution."

Clerk Hammond erased the name of Mr. Simpson and wrote the name of Mr. Hinman, the majority leader, on the resolution.

Mr. Fish then got the floor and read rule 28: "A resolution to recall a bill from the Governor for correction may be made only by the introducer or a member acting in his behalf."

The Speaker then ordered a recess and called a meeting of the Rules Committee. The committee called Mr. Simpson before it, and tried to obtain his signature to the recall, but in vain. Mr. Simpson said that he would fight to the end for his bill. The committee then drafted a rule which would set aside rule 28 and allow "any member to offer a resolution to recall the Simpson bill."

This rule did not reach the floor for adoption, for Minority Leader Smith rushed to the rostrum and quoted another rule which provides that no change in Assembly rules can be made without a day's notice. Mr. Hinman then announced that he would give the day's notice, and that tomorrow the Assembly would be asked to suspend rule 28 and allow any member to recall Mr. Simpson's bill.

It is not believed that the Speaker and the Majority leader will be able to kill the bill. There are four obstacles—the abrogation of the rule must be adopted, the bill must be recalled, the Assembly must reverse itself by reconsidering the vote by which the bill was killed, and then the bill must be voted down.

It is said to be the practice of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in giving loans on real estate to insist that fire insurance be obtained through the Dutcher & Edminster Company. The Simpson bill, preventing this, is said to be indorsed by 28,000 fire insurance brokers in New York City.

End of Canning Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—The Thompson-Bewley Canning bill, permitting canners to work women and children seventy-two hours a week, was finally killed in the Assembly this afternoon. Today's vote was 66 to 70.

Child Actors' Bill Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—The Lawson bill to permit the appearance of children on the stage was reported out today by the Senate Codes Committee.

TELLS OF A PLOT TO RESCUE THAW

Sheriff Grifenhagen Says the Plan Was to Get Prisoner to Norfolk, Va.

MAN IN SCHEME ANGERED

Refusal to Give Him an Advance of $50 Caused Him to Reveal Details.

Sheriff Grifenhagen said to a TIMES reporter last night that through information supplied to the District Attorney's office by a man who didn't get the money he was promised, a plot had been uncovered to rush Harry Thaw out of the State, presumably to Virginia.

The informant was Louis Weinrop, formerly of 177 Ludlow Street, who says that he was promised $1,000 for his assistance in the plot, which he says was being concocted by a detective agency.

The $1,000 which was promised to Weinrop was to include $50 to bind the bargain, and when this money was not paid promptly Weinrop sent a letter to Assistant District Attorney Frederick J. Groehl. Mr. Groehl communicated with the office of Sheriff Grifenhagen, one of whose agents went to Norfolk, Va., yesterday, where Weinrop is now staying.

To this agent and the Norfolk police Weinrop yesterday told his story of the alleged plot, which had as its ostensible purpose the return of Thaw to New Hampshire. It is believed, however, that the real purpose was to send him to Virginia, where John Armstrong Chanler, who got out of Bloomingdale Asylum, made his home and was declared sane, assuming thereafter the name of Chaloner and becoming famous by the remark, "Who's loony now?"

Weinrop is engaged in the selling of jewelry in Norfolk on the installment plan. He claims to have been employed as an investigator in New York by various institutions, including the Rockefeller Vice Committee and District Attorney Charles S. Whitman. His story as told to the New York official and the Norfolk police is as follows:

"I was approached by a man who said he was a detective and wanted me to go to New York on April 22. I was to bring with me two other men and have an automobile ready. As Harry Thaw was brought to the courtroom we were to take him away from his attendants by force and hurry him into the automobile. Four other men whom this detective was to have on hand, would be in the courtroom to help us.

"I was to get a thousand dollars and expenses and was to be guaranteed against any accident that might happen. But I told him he'd have to pay me $50 cash to bind it, and when he refused I couldn't see anything in it at all."

Weinrop said he was recommended to the detective by "some friends in New York." "You may say for the Sheriff's office," said Sheriff Grifenhagen last night, "that we are taking every precaution possible to safeguard Thaw. We are not afraid of any plot to get him away."

FIFTH AVENUE AUTO CRASH.

Car Smashed, but Passengers, Including Women, Disappear.

A collision between a brewery truck and an automobile in Fifth Avenue, near Forty-fifth Street, yesterday resulted in the demolition of the automobile and the hurried disappearance of its passengers, two men and three women. The alleged owner and driver of the car was arrested, charged with intoxication.

The police learned that the three men in the car were Lionel H. Doherty, 24 years old, of 90 Riverside Drive; F. V. Stott, 25 years old, a broker, of 25 Broad Street, and Erwin McLaughlin, 26 years old, also of 25 Broad Street. All efforts to ascertain the identity of the women proved unavailing.

The touring car was proceeding up Fifth Avenue, returning from a restaurant at Sixth Avenue and Forty-third Street, Doherty said, when a heavy truck from the Jacob Ruppert Brewery, rounding Forty-fifth Street, struck the machine. The crash was heard for blocks. Policeman Schmitt of the East Fifty-first Street Station, on duty several blocks away, ran up as the men were assisting the women into a taxicab.

The occupants of the car, it was said, had been thrown out, and several were said to have been hurt. All offers of medical assistance were refused, as the men ordered the taxicab driver to proceed to the home of some physician as quickly as possible. The police arrested Doherty, whom they accused of driving the automobile while intoxicated. Doherty was arraigned later in Yorkville Court before Magistrate Murphy and was held in $1,000 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

BIG OUSTER BILL PASSES.

Compensation Board and Labor Department Both to Go.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, April 23.—The Assembly, at an early hour this morning, after a long and stormy session, by a vote of eighty-five to forty-seven, passed the Spring bill, abolishing the Workmen's Compensation Commission and the Labor Department, transferring their duties to an Industrial Commission. The Senate has passed the bill.

The bill goes into effect as soon as the Governor signs it. It at once ousts Labor Commissioner James M. Lynch and the four Democratic Compensation Commissioners, Dowling, Darlington, Mosher, and Mitchell. Mitchell and Lynch will be retained in some other capacity by the administration, it is understood.

HOUQUIN Restaurant & Cafe, Sixth Avenue and 15th Street.—Advt.

GERMANS TREBLE WIRELESS PLANT

Increase Power at Sayville Station to Make Sure of Service to Nauen.

TO BE OF 100 KILOWATTS

Three 500-Foot Towers Are on the Ground and Will Be Put in Place Next Week.

CHANGE MADE VERY QUIETLY

Most of Apparatus Brought from Europe and Will Overcome Bad Climatic Conditions.

The big Telefunken wireless station at Sayville, L. I., the plant through which the German Government transmits most of its official communications to the United States, and through which the German Embassy communicates wtih Berlin, has been quitely, almost overnight, so to speak, increased from a 35-kilowatt plant into one of 100 kilowatts. Three 500-foot towers are ready to be placed in position, and probably before the end of next week the new and more powerful apparatus will be working.

The transformation of the Sayville plant into one of the most powerful of the transatlantic communicating stations in this part of the world has been carried on so quietly that very few persons outside of the radio officials of the Department of Commerce and a few naval officials connected with the wireless naval service have known what was being done. It was through one of the naval officers referred to that THE NEW YORK TIMES obtained the information concerning the change.

It is said that practically the entire new plant was manufactured in Germany, even to a large part of the tower. The dynamos, wireless instruments, and antennae, according to reliable information, were made in Germany since the outbreak of the present war. The equipment was sent by rail to Rotterdam, and thence by a Holland-America liner to Hoboken. Six large freight cars, it is said, were used in the transportation of the plant to Sayville from Long Island City.

For a few weeks past the people in and around Sayville have been curiously watching a large force of workmen riveting together the towers, of which there are to be three. They were all put together on the ground. The base of each tower is secured to its foundation by a great hinge, on which it will turn when pulled to an upright position.

It was found necessary to use three sets of towers of different heights in order to solve the problem of hoisting the 500-foot towers. First the towers about 50 feet high were pulled into potion. To these tackle was made secure, and, using them as supports, a second set of towers about 200 feet high was hoisted. The 50-foot towers were then taken down, and now the builders are about ready to utilize the 200-foot towers in pulling the permanent 500-foot structures into position. That accomplished, the 200-foot towers will be taken down. The wireless apparatus will then be installed, and the station will be ready for transoceanic business. It was said yesterday that this may be before the end of the coming week.

The trebling of the power of the Sayville station was hurried, it is believed, for the purpose of making German communication with the United States secure under all kinds of static conditions. Immediately following the outbreak of the European war and the cutting of the German cables by the British, Germany found herself isolated, so far as telegraphic communication was concerned, except by wireless. August is one of the months in which static conditions are bad in the Westerr Atlantic, and for that reason it was almost impossible during that month for Sayville to maintain communication with Germany except for brief periods, and then only during night hours, when the conditions were best for wireless work.

The Summer months are those in which static conditions are bad on this side of the Atlantic. The tripling of the power of the Sayville station, it is confidently believed, will overcome the handicap due to adverse atmospheric conditions this coming Summer.

Officials of the Atlantic Communication Company, the corporation that controls the Telefunken station at Sayville, refused yesterday to discuss the work now being hurried to completion at that point. In a few days, it was said, the company might have something to say, and it was possible it would then give some of the more interesting details of the new apparatus and the new construction.

The new plant has not yet been licensed by the Department of Commerce, but there is no reason to doubt that the license will be granted as soon as the station is ready for operation. Radio Inspectors from the Department of Commerce have already inspected the apparatus for the purpose of gaining the information necessary before a license can be issued. The license may be issued next week.

When the new towers are in place and the 100-kilowatt apparatus is ready for use, it is believed that communication with Nauen, Germany, can be maintained practically all the time, both day and night. Nauen is about 4,000 miles distant from Sayville.

It was on Feb. 11 of last year when the first thorough test of wireless between New York and Nauen, Germany, was made. This test was made with the Telefunken station at Sayville and with the apparatus now in use. The first message received was from Berlin, and was addressed to THE NEW YORK TIMES. It bore a greeting to Mayor Mitchel from Herr Wermuth, then the First Burgomaster of Berlin.

BOSCA RED—Sparkling Ruby in color. A very favorite wine during meals.—Advt.

ALLIES IN CONFERENCE ON THE DARDANELLES

Churchill and Augagneur Discuss the Campaign—Success is Predicted.

PARIS, April 22.—The best means for hastening the forcing of the Dardanelles by the Allies' warships was one of the principal subjects of a conference today between Minister of Marine Augagneur and Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty. The conference was held in the north of France.

On his return to Paris M. Augagneur told a representative of the Havas Agency that the public would be wrong in thinking that the operations in the Dardanelles had been suspended.

"The French Navy," M. Augagneur added, "never has thought that the strait could be forced without long preparation, but it has always believed, and is more than ever convinced, that the undertaking is perfectly feasible, and before long the object so ardently desired will be attained."

M. Augagneur said the general naval situation of Great Britain and France was in every way very favorable.

The Havas Agency has received the following dispatch from Athens:

"The Turks have intrenched themselves strongly along the coast of the Gulf of Saros from a point near Enos, on the mainland, with particularly formidable works opposite Bulair, (Peninsula of Gallipoli.)

"The allied fleets yesterday bombarded Turkish encampments near Bulair, the position of which had previously been indicated by aviators.

"An allied aeroplane dropped bombs Monday on Tchesme, in the Gulf of Smyrna.

"A British torpedo boat bombarded a Turkish camp at the village of Katophanagia, near Smyrna.

"Information received at Piraeus is that a Greek sailing ship which sailed for Samos two days ago struck a mine in the Aegean Sea and was blown up. The Captain, his wife, and nine members of the crew were killed. The mine is supposed to have drifted from the Dardanelles."

Another Havas dispatch from Athens says that the bombardment of Turkish positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula continues without interruption.

London, Friday, April 23.—The Daily Mail's Sofia correspondent, in a dispatch dated Tuesday, says:

"Fugitives from Enos say that following a bombardment by the Allies the British landed a force at Enos and the Turkish Commandant ordered an evacuation of the port."

Enos is Turkey's most southwesterly port on the Aegean Sea. It lies just to the east of the new boundary line between Turkey and Bulgaria and is twelve miles southeast of Dedeaghatch, Bulgaria.

DUNEDIN RAISED OUR FLAG FOR SAFETY

British Steamer, Unable to Aid Torpedoed Falaba, Escaped Submarine.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 22.—The British steamer Dunedin sought protection under the American flag, by order of the master, Captain Case, when he thought his ship in danger of being sunk by a German submarine and he refused to answer a call for assistance from the French passenger steamer Falaba after the latter had been struck by a torpedo. This was the assertion made this morning by Frank Hume, chief cook of the Dunedin.

Hume said that a few minutes before the Falaba was struck by the torpedo from a submarine the "S O S" call for help was repeatedly flashed by her wireless.

The Captain of the Dunedin, however, he said, turned the bow of the ship away from the Falaba and sent back this message: "God save your souls, I cannot help you."

Then, said Hume, Captain Case ordered a fourth-class apprentice boy, "Scotty" Anderson, to raise the American flag in the place of the British flag, which was then flying, but the boy was so frightened that he was raising it upside down when an American member of the crew grabbed the halyards and raised it in the proper manner.

Hume, who claims Dallas, Texas, as his home, said he has made two trips on the steamer as cook.

Captain Case flatly refused to discuss his trip, turning abruptly away when seen by a reporter.

KAISER VISITS ALSACE.

Promotes Colonel Reuter of Zabern Fame to be Major General.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) April 22.—Emperor William, during the last few days, has been visiting the German battle front in Alsace. Near Mülhausen his Majesty reviewed the Prussian Guard which fought at Hartmanns-Wellerkopf, and from Colmar he visited the trenches in the Vosges Mountains. At Strassburg the Emperor promoted Colonel Reuter of Zabern fame to the rank of Major General.

The Emperor held no receptions, and the newspapers were prohibited from mentioning the movements of the imperial party.

Trains arriving at Basle from Germany since yesterday are many hours late. French aviators have seriously damaged the main railroad line near Strassburg.

The German Government has transported 2,203 more French maimed officers and men to Constance, where they are waiting to be exchanged for German wounded. Then they will return to France by way of Switzerland.

FRENCH SOCIETY DECIMATED

"Tout Paris" Records 1,500 Parisians as Slain in Battle.

PARIS, April 22.—"Tout Paris," the social register of the French capital, just issued, contains the names of about 1,500 Parisians killed on the battlefield up to Feb. 25, 1915. Included in this number are the names of 20 Generals, 367 other officers, 14 priests, and 193 titled members of the aristocracy.

The register also gives in a separate list the names of 200 persons who figured in the "Tout Paris" of last year who are now classed as "undesirable." This list includes Germans, Austrians, and Turks.

FLEETS ACTIVE IN NORTH SEA

Anglo-French Squadron Sighted Off Norway—Reports That Germans Are Also Out.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK

Recent Raids Into Heligoland Bight Revealed by the German Admiralty.

MERCHANT SHIPS STOPPED

No Sailings Between Holland and Great Britain—England Warns Nations That Ports May Be Closed.

LONDON, April 22.—Several signs of a new activity in the North Sea appeared today. It was announced that from today all steamship communication with Holland would be suspended. This, taken in connection with news from Berlin that British submarines have been in the Bight of Heligoland, where the German Admiralty claims to have sunk one, and perhaps more, is believed to foreshadow some important movement.

Word was also sent to foreign Consuls here that the Admiralty might close any one of a certain number of ports without warning further than to approaching ships.

Reports from Copenhagen told of the presence of an Anglo-French fleet off the lower coast of Norway and persistent rumors that the German fleet had put to sea.

COPENHAGEN, April 22, (via London.)—The presence of an Anglo-French squadron in the waters to the north of Stavanger, Norway, is reported by vessels coming into Copenhagen. A Norwegian coast steamer from these waters says she was stopped and inspected by a British warship.

Reports continue to be received here of the presence of German warships in the North Sea.

BERLIN, April 22.—The German Admiralty today gave out a statement saying that in Heligoland Bay of the North Sea British submarines have been repeatedly observed recently and attacked by German forces.

Such a hostile submarine was sent to the bottom on April 17, and the destruction of other such vessels is considered probable.

Heligoland Bay lies between the mainland and the Island of Heligoland, one of the most important German naval stations.

Secret movements of British warships in the North Sea were foreshadowed in a Christiania dispatch to the Hamburger Nachrichten of April 6, which has just been received here, and which tells of a communication made by the British Minister to the Norwegian Foreign Office, alleging that German fishing vessels were spying upon the movements of the British ships under neutral flags.

The communication added that it had been observed that the fishing vessels not only used wireless telegraphy, but also sent signals by means of dense clouds of smoke.

"The British Government therefore requests the Norwegian Government to warn all Norwegian fishing vessels that they will become liable to the strongest suspicion if they send out wireless signals or dense clouds of smoke in sight of British warships," the dispatch continues. "This may also lead to the sinking of ships without further investigation. Vessels that pass British warships under similar conditions likewise incur the risk of being sunk if anything is lowered into the water from them. Finally, the Norwegian fishing vessels are called upon to keep as far away as possible from British warships."

STOP NORTH SEA SHIPPING.

No Traffic Allowed Between Holland and Great Britain.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) April 22.—The following official statement was issued here today in behalf of the Berlin Government:

"All shipping between Holland and the United Kingdom is stopped for the time being. No ships will leave the United Kingdom for Holland after today. Ships from Holland will not be admitted to the United Kingdom after today.

"It is hoped shortly to resume limited cargo and passenger traffic. Special arrangements have been made for the transfer of mails."

TO CLOSE BRITISH PORTS.

Admiralty Warns That This Action May Be Taken Without Notice.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—General Skinner, at London, cabled today that the British Admiralty had given notice that certain ports of Great Britain may be closed to shipping without notice.

"Closing will be indicated," the message said, "by three vertical red lights at night and three red balls by day. When these signals are displayed vessels must proceed to examination anchorage or keep to sea."

TAKES TRAWLER TO GERMANY

Submarine Said to Have Captured It Near Aberdeen.

LONDON, Friday, April 23.—"According to the Berlin evening newspapers," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphing on Thursday, "A German submarine stopped the British steam trawler Glancarse off Aberdeen and took in into a German port on the North Sea."

Aberdeen is some 450 miles across the North Sea from the nearest point on the German coastline.

SUBMARINE SHELLS CREW.

Men on Trawler Escape in a Small Boat.

ABERDEEN, April 22, (via London.)—The trawler Fuschia arrived here today with the crew of the trawler Envoy, and

reported that the Envoy had been shelled by a German submarine last night off the east coast. The men on the Envoy left their ship in a small boat which, they say, also was shelled by the submarine. No one was injured.

The Envoy's crew drifted about in the small boat for two hours before being picked up. It has not been established whether the Envoy was sunk.

COTTON SHIP HELD UP.

Had Hurried Loading to Comply with British Order in Council.

LONDON, April 22.—The Danish steamer Southerner, from Charleston for Rotterdam, with a load of cotton, has been detained at Falmouth pending negotiations by Great Britain for the purchase of the cotton on board.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22.—The Southerner, owned by Walker, Armstrong & Co. of Savannah, sailed from Charleston for Rotterdam on the night of March 31. She had completed loading in record time to take advantage of the arrangement by which the British Order in Council was not to apply to cotton on ships that sailed before April 1.

The Southerner, of 2,707 tons net registry, was formerly the British steamer Harfleur.

NORWEGIAN SHIP DETAINED.

Steamer Loaded with Granite, Lumber, and Paper Sent to Hamburg.

LONDON, Friday, April 23.—The Germans have captured and taken into Hamburg the Norwegian steamer Brilliant, which left Fredrikstad, Norway, on April 16 for London, says The Morning Post's Christiania correspondent.

The steamer was loaded with a cargo of granite, deal planks, and paper.

DOUBTS SUBMARINE'S LOSS.

London Times Writer Points Out That Number Is Not Given.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 23.—The Times naval correspondent writes:

"The wireless statement that a British submarine has been sunk in Heligoland Bight has not been confirmed by the Admiralty. This would not be the first time reports of misfortune to British submarines had proved unfounded. It will be noticed that the boat's number is not stated. On this side the British authorities have, except on one occasion only, claimed to have sunk German boats when they were able to give numbers of them. The exception was in the case of the vessel rammed by the Badger. Her number was not taken and the Germans denied she had sunk. Since then the number of every German boat sunk by our vessels has been announced.

"The concluding sentence of the Berlin message to the effect that it is probable other hostile submarines have been destroyed may very well be echoed from this side of the North Sea with just as much likelihood of accuracy."

SUBMARINE OFF SWEDEN.

Germany Watching Traffic from There to Finland.

STOCKHOLM, (via London,) April 22.—A German submarine today stopped a Dutch steamer outside of Gefle, on the Gulf of Bothnia, and examined her papers and cargo.

From this incident the deduction is made here that Germany in this manner intends to keep a close watch on the traffic between Sweden and Finland.

FOR CONFISCATION OF SHIPS.

Retaliation for Submarine Raids Still Open in England.

LONDON, April 22.—Great Britain has not yet decided to act on the suggestion to confiscate interned German and Austrian ships in retaliation for every British merchant ship sunk by a German submarine.

Premier Asquith, answering a question in the House of Commons this afternoon on this subject put by Lord Charles Beresford, added to the foregoing that this decision did not preclude reconsideration of the matter should circumstances demand it.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Baltimore Sends Out Another Large Grain Cargo—Wheat from Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—The following ships left this port today for the war zone:

The Skinfaxe, Danish, for Aarhus, with a cargo of grain.

The Laycastrian, British, for La Pallice, with a general cargo.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 22.—The Dutch steamer Kinderdijk left this port today with a cargo of 91,000 bushels of wheat.

MUST SEND HOSTLERS BACK

Britain Won't Let Steamship Lines Abandon American Employes.

LONDON, April 22.—The Board of Trade has taken vigorous steps to prevent the abandonment in England by steamship companies of American muleteers and horse tenders, who are coming over now in large numbers with the shipments of army horses.

During the early months of the war hundreds of Americans who crossed on the horse-boats were left stranded in England by the steamship lines, which advanced various debatable reasons for not returning the men to America. R. P. Skinner, American Consul General in London, laid the facts before the Board of Trade a month ago. The Consulate was at once advised to refer all stranded horse and mule tenders to the board, with the result that all such Americans are being cared for. Furthermore, Mr. Skinner has been advised that British steamship lines have been instructed to provide return passages to America, regardless of alleged contracts and other mooted questions.

TO AVERT MINE STRIKE.

English Colliery Workers and Their Employes Expected to Compromise.

LONDON, April 22.—A compromise in the dispute between English miners and their employers, eliminating the danger of a strike, is expected as a result of action taken here today. Intervention by the Board of Trade in the negotiations led to the holding in London of a conference by representatives of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain. Following this conference the Federation officially requested the Government to summon immediately a national conference of mine owners and miners.

It is taken for granted that this conference will result in a compromise between the demands of the men for an increase in wages of 20 per cent. and the offer of the owners for a 10 per cent. raise.

Teutons Recalled from Switzerland.

GENEVA, April 22.—All German and Austrian subjects in Switzerland, even those who never did military service, were recalled yesterday by their respective Governments.

GERMANY TIGHTENS CONTRABAND RULES

Assumed She Will Claim Right to Destroy Ships Under the New Order.

CONCERN IS FELT HERE

America's Answer on the Frye Case May Include an Opinion on This Development.

BERLIN, (via London,) April 22.—Amendments to the prize rules governing the operations of the German Navy, signed by Emperor William and Admiral von Tirpitz, published in The Reichs Anzeiger, were designed as "a reprisal for the decision made by England and her allies contravening the Declaration of London of Feb. 26, 1909."

Under the new order field glasses, nautical instruments, pig lead, aeroplanes, coal and coke are made absolute contraband. Several other commodities are added to the list of conditional contraband, including wool, rubber, iron and several other ores. The regulation prescribes that these articles shall be assumed conditional contraband destined for the enemy if consigned "to order or to a person whose name does not appear in the ship's papers or a person in the enemy's territory." In such a case it is provided that a ship shall be liable to capture even if bound for a neutral port.

The order directs also that conditional contraband may be confiscated without regard to the consignee when a ship is destined for a neutral country from which the nations at war with Germany obtain articles of the kind in question.

Viewed With Concern Here.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Press dispatches from Berlin announcing important amendments to the German prize rules were noted at the State Department today with some concern.

While officials will await the text of these amendments before making any statement for publication, apprehension is expressed privately that if the new rules are correctly outlined in the dispatches they mark a notable advance by Germany toward the absolute exclusion of neutral commerce from the high seas. This comes, it is pointed out, just at the moment when all of the neutral powers have been bringing pressure to bear upon the allied powers to abate the severity of the blockade rules and prize laws as embodied in the recent British Order in Council.

Difficulty in maintaining the right of neutral nations to ship conditional contraband to other neutral powers, is foreseen by officials as a result of adoption as a German prize rule of the same provision as that in the British Order in Council regarding goods consigned "to order" over which there has been so much discussion.

The United States Government has consistently held that this usual commercial process is perfectly legitimate, and that before goods consigned "to order" can be seized, the belligerent government attempting to make the seizure, must assume the burden of proof that the goods are innocent or are intended for the enemy's government.

Officials are even more concerned over the reported new German rule that a ship with conditional contraband bound for a neutral port shall be liable to capture and that the conditional contraband may be confiscated without regard to the consignee when the ship is destined for a neutral country from which the nations at war with Germany obtain conditional contraband articles.

Destruction of Ships Feared.

Since submarines alone of the German naval craft are able now to navigate the open seas, it is supposed that enforcement of this rule would be accompanied by assertion of right to destroy ships and cargo on the plea of inability to take them into port.

A reflection of the views of the American Government on this subject probably will appear in the note to be addressed to Germany in regard to the case of the American ship William F. Frye, which was sunk in the South Atlantic by the German cruiser Prince Eitel Friedrich.

The State Department has for some time had under consideration the last German proposition to send this case before a prize court and to pay for the ship and cargo if the facts developed were those stated in the United States note of complaint. Because a condition of the acceptance of this offer is recognition of the continued existence in full effect of the old treaty of trade and commerce between the United States and Prussia of 1828, the answer has been delayed in order to make sure that such an admission in regard to the treaty would not seriously injure the claims of the United States to reparation on other accounts. Extension of the German prize rules probably will result in hastening the dispatch of the reply.

LONDON TIMES TO BALLIN.

Publishes Original Telegram Blaming Russia for the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 23.—The controversy between The Times and Herr Ballin regarding the latter's communication to that paper immediately before the outbreak of the war is carried a stage further by The Times today. It will be remembered that The Times last week reprinted a communication received for publication by Mr. Walter, one of its proprietors, from Herr Ballin on Aug. 2, in which he ascribed the responsibility for the war to Russia. The Times's object in doing so being to prove the inconsistency of Herr Ballin's attempt in a recent interview to fix the blame upon England. Thereupon The Cologne Gazette published an inspired dispatch from Hamburg denying Herr Ballin ever sent such a communication to The Times and giving the text of what purported to be a letter really sent to that paper, which is of a totally different character.

THE TIMES, in reply, asserted it had never received this letter, and today publishes the original telegram from Herr Ballin at Hamburg to his London agent, Count Wengersky, containing the text of the message which THE TIMES actually received. In the opening portion of this telegram Herr Ballin tells Count Wengersky that it superseded a letter which he had previously intended sending for Mr. Walter by a messenger named Knuth. THE TIMES assumes that this was the letter which The Cologne Gazette now asserts was sent and accuses Ballin of falsely repudiating his own telegram.

SHELLS THE GREAT NEED.

"No Limit to the Amount Required," Says a War Office Official.

LONDON, April 22.—Supplementing the statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that Great Britain had more than thirty-six divisions of troops on the Continent, and that the output of munitions had been enormously increased, Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, speaking today on behalf of the Secretary of State for War, Lord Kitchener, said that recruiting had been most satisfactory, that the health of the troops was splendid and that the wounded were in the London hospitals twenty-four hours after they were stricken in France.

He said he wished to impress upon the country the necessity of increasing the supplies of artillery ammunition, adding: "There is no limit to the amount required."

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS OF WAR OPERATIONS

Germany.

BERLIN.—In the western arena, south of La Bassee, Canal and to the northwest of Arras, we undertook several successful mining operations.

In the Argonne and in the region between the Meuse and the Moselle, yesterday saw fierce artillery engagements. After a surprise artillery attack, French forces last night advanced in the western part of the wood of Le Pretre, but they were repulsed with heavy losses.

On the northern border of Hartmannsweilerkopf we destroyed a point of support of the enemy, and in the evening we drove back a French attack.

In the eastern arena of hostilities the situation shows no change.

Russia.

PETROGRAD.—"In the Carpathians during the day of April 20 and the night of April 21, the Austrians attempted to make attacks on our positions on Telepotch.

"In the Bukowina front, the enemy's offensive was repulsed by our counter-attacks at the point of the bayonet. The enemy, after suffering heavy losses, fell back on his positions.

"In the other sectors of our front there has been nothing in general except the customary rifle and artillery firing at various places."

Austria.

VIENNA.—In Russian Poland and Western Galicia isolated artillery engagements are reported.

On the Carpathian front fresh attacks against our positions on both sides of the Uzsok Pass were repulsed. In these violent attacks, which were stopped partly by our artillery and partly by counter-attacks by our infantry, the enemy suffered heavy losses before our position. At the top of the Pass, which was attacked several times, over 400 dead were left, while 1,200 Russians were captured.

On the other sectors of the Carpathian front and in Southeast Galicia and Bukowina only local artillery engagements and skirmishes are reported.

BRITAIN TO LIMIT DRINK 'FACILITIES'

Premier's Statement Taken to Mean That There Will Be No Prohibition.

CONFIDENCE IN RECRUITING

Suggestion in the House That German Property Should Pay for Ill-Treatment of Prisoners.

LONDON, April 22.—It was inferred that the British Government did not intend to have recourse to prohibition in dealing with the drink question from Premier Asquith's statement in the House of Commons this evening, when he said that on Wednesday or Thursday next the Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, would bring forward proposals for "dealing with the limiting of facilities for drinking."

The Prime Minister's remark was generally interpreted as meaning that the hours during which drink would be obtainable in the public houses would be considerably curtailed throughout the country, and not merely in the areas where munitions of war are manufactured.

Recruiting Highly Successful.

This afternoon the statement was made for Lord Kitchener that "the recruiting results of the last few months have been most satisfactory and gratifying." Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, who delivered this message, added:

"Month by month the stream of new men has been maintained with amazing regularity, and when the time comes to call for still more men I am confident the nation will respond with the same readiness, decision and promptness as it has responded in the past."

Mr. Tennant made these remarks while speaking on the army estimates. He referred in glowing terms to the supply services of the army and the health of the troops at the front, mentioning, incidentally, that there was not one single case of dysentery among the men.

Large additions had been made to the aerial service since the beginning of the war, Mr. Tennant continued. He believed the danger threatening from spotted fever had been overcome, and he laid particular stress on the importance Lord Kitchener attached to a limitless supply of artillery ammunition.

German Property in England.

The estimated value of German property in Great Britain now in the custody of the public trustee was given in the House of Commons this afternoon as in the neighborhood of £85,000,000. ($425,000,000.)

Russell Rea, who, on behalf of the Board of Trade, gave these figures in response to a question from Lord Charles Beresford, assured the questioner that these German assets will be available for such disposal as seems proper on the conclusion of peace.

Lord Beresford's suggestion was that Englishmen owning property in Germany should recoup out of this fund, and that £1,000, ($5,000,) daily should be confiscated for every British officer subjected to ill-treatment while a prisoner in Germany.

SHIPS DAMAGED, OWNERS SUE

Charge Chartered Vessels Were Used in Violation of Neutrality.

Allegations that two Norwegian steamships chartered several years ago by the New York and Bermuda Steamship Company had been sublet to the Hamburg-American Line soon after the outbreak of the European war, and used to coal German war vessels off the Cape Verde Islands, were made yesterday in the United States District Court in Brooklyn. This was done, it was alleged, in violation of the neutrality of the United States.

The allegations were made with the filing of two libel actions in admiralty brought by the owners of the ships. For the Norwegian shipowners, Lawyer Ralph J. M. Bulowa alleged that, because of the purpose to which they were put by the German company, the vessels, respectively, the J. Ludwig Mowinckel and the Nepos, were each damaged to the extent of $10,000. He asked that the Hamburg-American and the New York and Bermuda companies be compelled to pay the alleged damages.

According to the papers in the case, the Mowinckel, after she had been taken over by the Hamburg-American Company, was loaded with foodstuffs and coal at Philadelphia. From there she cleared for Monrovia, Liberia, but actually was to go to the Cape Verde Islands to meet German cruisers. Upon reaching Los Palmas, in the Canaries, however, the master of the ship foiled the alleged conspiracy by refusing to take his vessel further. While in port there the coal on board took fire and the ship was badly burned. The story of the Nepos, as told in the papers, is similar to that of the Mowinckel. She, too, was damaged by a fire in her coal cargo after she reached the Canaries.

The plaintiffs allege that the Hamburg-American Company agreed to pay the damages, but had failed to do so.

DE GIERS TO TOUR BALKANS

But New Russian Ambassador to Italy Will Not Visit Bulgaria.

ROME, April 22.—In connection with the approaching departure from Petrograd of Michel de Giers, the newly appointed Russian Ambassador to Italy, the newspapers of Rome comment today upon the fact that M. de Giers will make visits at Bucharest, Rumania, and Nish, Serbia, on his way to this city, but will pass through Sofia, Bulgaria, without stopping. This is interpreted as a possible indication of a lack of good feeling between Russia and Bulgaria.

Petrograd advices indicate that M. de Giers is most cautious in his statements, virtually limiting them to formal expressions of Russia's friendliness for Italy. He pointed out that close relations between these countries would be mutually advantageous, not only in the field of politics but also commercially, since Italy would find in Russia a new and immense market.

NEW YPRES BATTLE IS NOW RAGING

Germans Renew Attacks Upon Hill 60 and Violently Bombard the Town.

FRENCH GAIN AT ST. MIHIEL

Carry Two Lines of Trenches, Killing Many Germans—Advance in Alsace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, April 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Their violent counter-attacks against the low ridge known as Hill 60 were again continued by the Germans in force on Wednesday night and are still being pressed, but the battle is now by no means confined to this single spot.

on a front now beginning to extend on both wings. The Germans have made one strong outflanking movement from the south of the ridge, and to the north Ypres itself has been bombarded much more violently than at any time during the war.

PARIS, (via London,) April 22.—The following is the statement issued tonight by the War Office:

Near Langemarck, to the north of Ypres, the British have repulsed two attacks. At Hill 60, near Zwartelene, German counter-attacks, whose violence seems explicable by the desire to repair the defeat that has been denied by the official communications of the Imperial General Staff, have definitely failed. The losses of the enemy are higher than the figures indicated yesterday.

In the sector of Rheims there has been an artillery duel.

In the Argonne, at Bagatelle, a German attack of no great importance was repulsed.

Near St. Mihiel, in the Forest of Apremont, we carried by assault two successive lines of trenches at a place called "The Cow's Head," which formed in our positions a salient that seriously embarrassed us. A very large number of German dead were left on the ground. We took fifty prisoners.

In Alsace we have continued to make progress on both banks of the Fecht. To the north we hold the confluence of the Fecht and its left bank affluent, the Wurmsa; to the south we have reached Schlinssloch, thus gaining ground toward the east in the direction of Metzeral.

JOFFRE RETIRES 29 MORE.

Generals of Division and Brigade Make Way for Younger Men.

PARIS, April 22.—Twenty-nine more French Generals have been placed either on the reserve or retired lists to make way for younger and more active men. The Official Journal contains the names of eleven Generals of Division and eighteen Generals of Brigade who have been relieved from active service.

PARIS REGRETS GARROS.

Captured Airman Had Bagged Five German Aeroplanes in a Month.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—The Paris populace regrets the capture of the Airman Garros more than any previous incident of the war.

In the last month alone Garros, flying a Morane-Saulnier monoplane of his own design fitted with a special mitrailleuse, brought down five German aeroplanes, never hesitating to attack the powerful Albatros biplanes with a sharpshooter assisting the pilot.

BERLIN'S WAR NEWS BUDGET

French Air Attacks on Undefended Black Forest Towns Reported.

BERLIN, April 22, (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out today by the Overseas News Agency are the following:

"French airmen have dropped bombs at Lörrach, Kantiern and other places in the Black Forest. Their projectiles killed and wounded mostly women and children. Two school houses were demolished. These localities are unarmed and without garrisons, and contain only hospitals, schools and factories.

"German aeroplanists have destroyed at Belfort, France, a shed containing English aeroplanes. Six powder magazines also were blown up.

"The iron production in Germany for March amounted to 933,488 tons as against 803,623 tons in February. The output is steadily increasing and is nearing the normal.

"German steamship lines attempting to forward by neutral steamers the baggage left by American travelers in Germany last Summer have been informed that British and French warships are confiscating these trunks, surmising that they contain German goods."

PRISON CAMP UNIVERSITY.

Arts, Law, Theology, and Commerce Taught at Soldau, East Prussia.

SOLDAU, Prussia, (via London,) April 22.—A regular university is in operation in the prison camp here, which contains several thousand prisoners of war. Lectures are being given in departments of arts, law and theology, and in the commercial school. There also is a preparatory department.

The university owes its origin to the fact that the Belgian prisoners include many professors and the students of four Belgian universities. The students desired an opportunity to continue their studies. The classes were opened also to other prisoners. The attendance in the preparatory departments is particularly large.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Appeals at Once to Every Lover of Fine Whisky.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

FIRED 20,000 SHELLS IN NINETY MINUTES

French Eyewitness Describes the Fighting That Won Ailly Woods.

HORROR OF MINED TRENCHES

Bombardment Preceded the Explosion; Bayonet Charge Followed—German Losses Heavy.

PARIS, April 22.—An official eyewitness, describing the operations by which the French are menacing the German positions in the wedge of St. Mihiel, says:

"All the Ailly woods, which constituted a strong and well-fortified support for the Germans, are now in French hands, conquered for the most part by troops from the centre of France, after several days of systematic preparations by a heavy fire from three-inch and big guns and by aerial torpedoes.

"At certain points the Germans had constructed, in front of moats twelve yards wide, spiked barriers extending about six feet above the level of the earth, surrounded by barbed wire entanglements which were so intricate as to make them impervious to any tools.

"A concentration of artillery fire opened large breaches in this defense; parapets were sent crashing to the ground, and dismembered bodies were blown into the air above the clouds of smoke. The earth was strewn with overturned trees and branches.

"After five hours' intense fire, five mines laid under a parapet adjacent to the principal fort holding the position exploded, annihilating the garrison and spreading panic in the trenches.

"An attack with fixed bayonets then began in three lines, preceded by a detachment with hand grenades. Engineers followed with little bridges which had been prepared in advance to facilitate the passage over the network of trenches. The order had been given not to stop in any trench, but to pass over and take the enemy in the rear.

"Three lines of trenches were thus cleared of the Germans. Those who sought refuge in the underground shelters perished from suffocation through the collapse of the entire earthworks.

"Toward 3 o'clock on April 5 the enemy attempted to counter-attack, supported by a heavy artillery fire, which was neutralized by our batteries. Our attack was renewed the following day, and developed into a furious hand-to-hand struggle with grenades and cold steel in the narrow line of trenches. The enemy opposed such resistance that the order was given to evacuate part of the ground that had been gained. This was then bombarded until the enemy was obliged to retire. We then held the three main-line trenches of the Ailly woods.

"The enemy's losses were heavy. We counted 200 dead on the evening of the 5th, and on the evening of the 6th we found the dead piled in three rows.

"During the 7th and 8th we repulsed eight counter-attacks. The enemy succeeded in entering one trench, but was unable to hold it. Of the Ailly woods there remained nothing but a few hacked trunks, and not an inch of ground in them that had not been turned up by explosives. In the strange chaos stones, corpses, and a débris of limbs lay mingled.

"At 5:30 o'clock on April 8 an intensive bombardment by the enemy was begun. In ninety minutes upon this corner of the woods, over a front of from 350 to 400 yards deep, 20,000 shells were fired. They were of all calibres, from four to eight inch. The entire hill disappeared in a cloud of smoke. All communications were cut during this time, and when the fire ceased many men were mentally deranged; they had to be removed and required several days for recovery.

"Again on April 10 our attacks were renewed, resulting in the gain of the balance of the position in Ailly woods. Six German companies, besides the garrison in the fort, were annihilated in these engagements."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—The Eclair prints a letter from a soldier wounded in a recent successful "nibble" at the German line, which illustrates vividly the work of the French artillery.

"Before attacking," he says, "we watched the bombardment of the German position. Ten thousand shells of all calibres fell within a space of 400 yards in less than one hour. The earth trembled. We saw pieces of bodies, shelters, and trenches flung into the air together."

MERCIE'S NEW MASTERPIECE

French Sculptor Has Group Typifying Reconquest of Alsace-Lorraine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—Antonin Mercié, the sculptor, President of the Society of French Artists, whose masterpiece, "Gloria Victis," was the sensation of the first post-bellum salon, is working on a group entitled "Gloria Victoribus," celebrating France's "revanche."

The central figure is Jeanne d'Arc, and an Alsatian costumed women typifies the provinces rewon.

POPE'S STAND ON BELGIUM.

Will Use His Influence to Have It Restored, Italian Paper Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 22.—The Messaggero is responsible for the statement that the Pope, after having examined documents presented to him by Mgr. Duploigne, Rector of the University of Louvain, and Belgian Deputy Mélot, is convinced that German action in Belgium is deplorable.

According to the Messaggero, Benedict XV. formally pledged himself, no matter what the result of the war, to use his influence to have Belgium restored. He has authorized Mgr. Duploigne to acquaint Cardinal Mercier with his determination. Naturally he will not make his decision public until an opportune moment, although from now on his policy will conform to this aim.

This is a complete change in the views of the Holy See, which up to the present has been neutral, but favoring Germany. Thus Benedict XV., besides helping Belgium, will gain the support of the Allies in his desire to be represented at the conference when the terms of peace are decided.

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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
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DENY CRUELTY TO CAPTIVES.

British Want Us to Investigate Treatment of Submarine Crews.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 22.—At the Foreign Office today, in an unofficial discussion, emphasis was laid upon the fact that England was according dignified treatment to German prisoners of war. This came out in the course of an informal talk over the German threat of reprisals upon English prisoners for what Germany appears to believe is the inhuman attitude of Great Britain toward the captured officers and crews of German submarines.

A Foreign Office official pointed out to me that German prisoners had actually enjoyed the widest latitude, and that the German supposition that they were being treated as mere convicts was entirely wrong. I am assured that England is living up to the letter of the official statement of April 1, in which the Foreign Office said, replying to the German protest against the treatment of prisoners taken from submarines, that "they are treated with humanity, given opportunities for exercise, provided with German books, subjected to no forced labor, and are better fed and clothed than British prisoners of equal rank now in Germany."

In that statement the Foreign Office further said that as the prisoners before being rescued from the sea "were engaged in sinking British and neutral ships, they cannot be regarded as honorable opponents." It was explained by the Foreign Office executive today that this simply meant that these captives had been segregated from the rest of the prisoners.

England has sent the American Government a full statement of the case by cable, asking that Washington appoint officials from the embassy here to investigate, so that the fullest information may be obtained as to exactly how German prisoners of war are being treated. No reply has come from America, although the message was sent at the end of last week. At the American Embassy it was said today that no word had arrived from Washington asking that any investigation be pursued.

In the meantime the Foreign Office gets unofficial reports of the ill-treatment of English prisoners in German camps and wants these also investigated by Washington. Word asking that an inquiry to be set afoot as to the German treatment of English prisoners went from here early this week. The Foreign Office, it was said today, is eager for a complete investigation of the status of German prisoners and for a report on that of English prisoners, believing that it will be shown that England has been much more humane than Germany.

DISTRESS IN JERUSALEM.

Many Deaths from Starvation Reported—Plague of Locusts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALEXANDRIA, April 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Seventy Jews who arrived yesterday from Jerusalem on an Italian steamer and who purpose emigrating to America and Australia describe the economic situation as terrible.

Flour costs $15 a sack. Potatoes are six times the ordinary price. Sugar and petroleum are unprocurable and money has ceased to circulate. Many deaths from starvation have occurred.

Locusts recently appeared in huge swarms, accentuating the distress.

SAYS TURKS LOST 6,000.

British Official Report Calls Their Retreat from Shaiba a Rout.

LONDON, April 22.—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"The latest telegrams from the Persian Gulf show that the defeat of the Turks at Shaiba was even more complete than had been hoped. Not only have they abandoned their motor cars and guns and ammunition wagons but independent reports show that their retirement has been a rout, molested by turncoat Arab tribesmen. There are persistent rumors of the suicide of Sulaiman Askeri, the Turkish Commander in Chief.

"It is estimated that the enemy's casualties from April 12 to 15 reached 6,000. The Turks in this direction are now all north of Khamsieh, which is more than nine miles from Basra."

TURKS SPARED BRITISH.

Allowed Troops to Leave the Transport Manitou Before Their Attack.

LONDON, April 22.—Thomas J. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, relying to a question put by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, explained in the House of Commons today the recent loss of more than fifty lives from the British transport Manitou, off the coast of Chios, in the Mediterranean.

The transport, Mr. Macnamara said, was carrying troops when she was stopped by a Turkish torpedo boat which gave the troops eight minutes to leave the ship and then fired two torpedoes which missed the vessel. British torpedo boat destroyers pursued the Turkish warship and she was beached. In the meantime the life boats of the Manitou had upset, which resulted in the casualties mentioned.

Mr. Macnamara did not explain why the Turks gave the British warning before they fired the torpedoes at the transport.

TO JOIN DARDANELLES FLEET.

New Cruiser Warspite Sailed April 12—Has 16-Inch Guns.

According to news received from Plymouth last night, the new battle cruiser Warspite has sailed from Devonport dockyard for the Dardanelles, and is now bombarding the Turkish forts in company with her sister ship, the Queen Elizabeth. The Warspite is more heavily armed and is equipped with eight 16-inch, in place of the 15-inch guns carried by the Queen Elizabeth.

Great secrecy was maintained at Plymouth and Devonport in naval circles regarding the departure of the new cruiser and her destination. On April 5 orders were received to get her ready for sea and await further instructions from the Admiral of the Fleet. Torpedo boat destroyers were sent out scouring the mouth of the Channel, on the lookout for submarines, as three had been reported cruising off the Eddystone Lighthouse, which is only ten miles outside Plymouth Harbor.

At midnight on April 12 the searchlights on the big forts, the warships in the harbor, and the breakwater were all shut off. The only light left burning was the Eddystone, and then, with all lights doused, the Warspite steamed out in the darkness and started for sea, with orders to report to the Admiral of the Mediterranean Squadron at Gibraltar, proceeding at her full speed of 27 knots. From the Rock the Warspite was dispatched to the Dardanelles.

The steamship Garth Castle, of the Union-Castle Line, which has been chartered by the Government and converted into a hospital ship, is anchored off the Island of Tenedos, at the entrance to the Dardanelles, to receive the sick and wounded. So is the White Star liner Celtic, also a hospital ship.

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ITALY AND RUMANIA ALLIES FOR DEFENSE

Will Accept No Offer from Austria Except by Mutual Consent, ex-Minister Says.

RUMOR OF AN ULTIMATUM

Note to Vienna Said to Embody Minimum Terms Upon Which Italy Will Remain Neutral.

COPENHAGEN, April 22, (via London, April 23.)—An Italian correspondent of the National Tidende sends to his newspaper an interview he had at San Remo with a former Rumanian Minister. The Minister is quoted as having said that Rumania demanded certain cessions of territory from Austria in return for remaining neutral in the war, but that Austria refused to acquiesce.

The Minister, according to the correspondent, added that there existed a defensive alliance between Rumania and Italy and that Italy would not accept any offer from Austria without having received the sanction of Rumania.

ROME, April 22.—A report reached Rome from Petrograd today to the effect that Italy had sent a note to Austria which virtually amounted to an ultimatum. The note is said to embody the minimum term upon which Italy will consent to conclude an agreement with Austria. It is impossible to confirm this report here.

General opinion in Rome is that an agreement may still be reached. Nevertheless military preparations are being continued with the greatest energy along the frontier, where Austria is concentrating troops.

Word has been received from Ancona that an Austrian aeroplane was seen last night scouting the Italian coast, along the Adriatic Sea. The aeroplane was equipped with strong searchlights. The authorities are attempting to identify it.

Much discussion has been aroused by the interview with Senator Riccardo Carafa, published today in The Messaggero, regarding his conversation with Premier Salandra concerning the war situation and the subsequent official statement denying that the Premier made "any concrete statement of any kind" when informed by the Senator that Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, was pessimistic over the success of negotiations between Italy and Austria.

The Premier was quoted as having said, "Impelled by the paramount interests of our country, we will proceed with our duty against all our antagonists."

A careful inquiry regarding the incident discloses that Senator Carafa talked with Prince von Buelow on April 15, when negotiations between Italy and Austria were about to be broken off owing to the difficulty experienced in reaching a compromise.

The German Ambassador was greatly disappointed and expressed this feeling to Carafa. The latter, after discussing the question with other Senators, considered it his duty to communicate to the Premier the views of the German diplomat. About the same time persons at the Foreign Office observed that Prince von Buelow seemed much depressed when he left the room where he had been received by Foreign Minister Sonnino.

Since then, however, there has been a break in what seemed a hopeless deadlock in the negotiations. This evidently resulted from some concessions made either by Italy or Austria. Senator Carafa, therefore, gave publicity to his interview with the Premier just at a time when negotiations with Austria had been resumed, and when Prince von Buelow had again become hopeful that they would be successful.

TRIESTE MOBS CHEER ITALY.

Starving Women, Driven Desperate, Stone Police and Loot Stores.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Trieste riots are assuming a revolutionary character. Efforts to repress the revolt have proved useless, since the half-starved citizens, especially women whose children are condemned to a lingering death owing to lack of food, have been driven to despair and are practically fighting for their existence.

Crowds of women accompanied by children stoned the police, smashed the windows of Government buildings, clubs and hotels, wrecked and looted shops, and openly shouted "Long live Italy!"

HAVOC BY RUSSIAN GUNS.

German Batteries Smashed and Convoys Destroyed in Poland.

LONDON, April 22.—The Reuter Telegram Company has received from Petrograd the following semi-offcial statement:

"From April 6 to 19 at Myszyniec (near the East Prussian frontier) and in the direction of Lomza and Stawiski there was a duel of heavy artillery, in which the Russians had the advantage, silencing one of the enemy's batteries. In the direction of Lomza two enemy batteries suffered severely, as well as a train of artillery caissons in the region of Stawiski and a convoy on the Koino Road.

"Thanks to the efficient aeroplane work, our guns often at a distance of twelve versts, (eight miles,) inflicted great damage upon the enemy's reserve trains, which supposed themselves at a safe distance."

GERMAN PRESS SCOFFS AT WILSON'S SPEECH

"Almost Like a Mockery," One Journal Says—Our Neutrality Assailed.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, April 22.—Commenting on the address of President Wilson at the luncheon of The Associated Press in New York on April 20, the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says:

"We could believe in the inclination of the United States after the war to play the rôle to which President Wilson refers, namely 'to prepare assistance for both belligerent parties,' if Americans during the war had acted in accordance with the principle of assistance to neither side. The purveyors of arms and ammunition to adversaries cannot, all of a sudden, pretend to be the impartial friend of all belligerents in the negotiations at the conclusion of the war."

The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"President Wilson is mightily mistaken if he imagines his sort of neutrality will be acknowledged and valued by the belligerents as fair play. It is impossible for Germany and her allies to esteem as a sign 'of self-control' one-sided patronage by the continued toleration of a most extensive supply of arms, combined with humble endurance of all English oppression of neutral commerce. So far as Germany is concerned President Wilson need not trouble about preparations for help after the war."

The Cologne Gazette says:

"As a philosophical and academic thesis President Wilson's views may have value, but in the light of the sanguinary experience through which Europe is passing they sound almost like a mockery. At least in Germany this is the reception that will be given the promise that after the war America will lend her support to both belligerents after supporting Great Britain and her allies during the war itself with cannon and rifles, and this so effectively that public opinion in Germany is accustomed to see in America an ally of our enemies."

The ideas expressed by President Wilson and referred to in their comment by these two German newspapers doubtless are found in the following paragraph:

"Let us think of America before we think of Europe, in order that America may be fit to be Europe's friend when the day of tested friendship comes. The test of friendship is not now sympathy with the one side or the other, but getting ready to help both sides when the struggle is over."

BRITISH VIEW OF NOTE.

Reply to Bernstorff as "a Piece of Plain Speaking."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 23.—The Daily News editorial says:

"The reply of Secretary Bryan to the impudent memorandum addressed to the United States by Ambassador von Bernstorff is as plain a piece of speaking as ever appeared in a State communiqué.

"It is not the business of the United States to put an embargo on the trade of the country because Germany has lost command of the sea. That would be a breach of neutrality, for it would be a deliberate attempt on the part of the United States to redress the balance between belligerents. Secretary Bryan says very plainly it is out of the question for the Government to consider such a course.

"Many more incidents of this sort will make Ambassador Bernstorff's position at Washington hardly tenable."

The Daily Chronicle says:

"The form of Count von Bernstorff's memorandum was much more like an attempt to raise a popular agitation in the United States than an attempt to convince the Administration to which it was addressed. The pride of the American people has quickly and naturally resented this idea of going to them behind their Administration's back.

"There can be no doubt that at present opinion strongly supports President Wilson and Secretary Bryan in refusing to penalize America for the purpose of restoring to Germany a military advantage of which she has been quite fairly deprived by the naval success of Great Britain and France. So far as the United States is concerned it is just as open to Germany as to the Allies to import American munitions and supplies. If she cannot, in fact, do so, that is her affair, not the United States."

ASSAILS WILSON'S POLICY.

Canadian Official Complains of Our "Continual Nagging."

OTTAWA, April 22.—Arthur Meighen, Solicitor General for Canada, in an address to the Laurentian Club today, criticised the policy of President Wilson in the war. He said that the United States appeared to care more for party politics and dollars and cents than for the principles of justice and freedom and the cause of humanity.

Referring to President Wilson's New York speech on America's neutrality, he said all the world knew Great Britain

LURE AUSTRIANS ON FOR BAYONET FIGHT

Russians Beat Back Parallel Flanking Movements on Central Carpathian Front.

WIN BATTLE OF BIG GUNS

Defeated Austro-German Army in Galicia Falling Back on Neu Sandec Before Czar's Infantry.

PETROGRAD, April 22.—Thrown back from the principal summits of the Carpathian Mountains to the plains of Hungary, the forces of Austria are now attempting to relieve the weakness of their position along the centre of the Carpathian front, namely, the Mezo Laborcz-Lupkow region, by two parallel outflanking movements, one operating in the direction of Stryi, which is trying to bend back the Russian left, and the other in the vicinity of Gorlice in an effort to surround the Russian right.

The results of these attempts have been officially announced in Petrograd. The tactics of the Russian forces was to invite the enemy to advance by non-resistance. Not a shot was fired until the range was very close. The Russians then suddenly charged with the bayonet with the result that the Austrians were completely routed, the Russians taking an unusually large number of prisoners. By the same tactics the Russians near Polen captured an entire Austrian battalion with its full complement of officers.

A stubborn battle near Kozlowka, April 19 and April 20, serves to give an idea of the intensity of the Carpathian fighting. After a sustained assault the Austrians succeeded in taking an elevated position in the face of a strong Russian defense, but after two hours of possession they were forced to abandon the position won with so much difficulty.

Other Austrian efforts along the River Stryi, which form part of this same movement, are continuing to develop, but so far without decisive results.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The great Austro-German attack on the right flank of the Russian southern army is now developing successfully for the Russians.

Recently the Austrians brought a great quantity of heavy guns along the Winter positions of the River Dunajec, but a tremendous exchange of long-range firing already has established the superiority of the Russian big guns, which are destroying the Austrian transport. The Russian infantry are deploying over a distance of nine or ten miles, and the enemy has been driven back from Gorlice in the direction of Neu Sandec, which is a point of crucial importance, with a strong bridge over the Dunajec besides being the junction of the railway system into Moravia.

Evidently the Germans have a strategic purpose in pressing this attack from the Dunajec immediately after the failure of General Litzinger's attempt to recross the Carpathians on the Russian left flank toward the Stryi road.

KAISER'S BUKOWINA TRIP.

Went from Cracow to Address German Corps in North Hungary

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Prisoners arriving at Kief declare that the Kaiser has been with the Austro-German army. He addressed the Saxon corps Saturday in Bukowina, telling them they must protect Hungary as they would their own homes. Russian victory there, he added, would be the defeat of Germany herself.

The Kaiser then visited other German corps, among them the Austrian positions in North Hungary and returned to Cracow.

WILHELM LEAVES DRYDOCK.

Moves Out into Harbor and Monroe Guard Returns to Post.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 22.—The German converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm was floated from drydock at the ship yard here today after her hull had been painted and repaired. She was towed to an anchorage in the harbor and tonight the guard from Fort Monroe returned to its post.

New boiler tubes for the Wilhelm arrived today and will be installed by ship yard mechanics.

The naval board which surveyed the ship has made its report to Washington with a recommendation as to the time to be allowed for repairs. As in the case of the Prinz Eitel, the time limit will be kept secret.

Holland to Have Envoy at Vatican.

LONDON, April 22.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says the Maasbode has learned that Mgr. Nolens has left for Rome on a mission for the Dutch Government concerning the restoration of the Netherlands' representation at the Vatican. It is understood that Mgr. Nolens will be the representative appointed.

Eleventh Hour, 59th Minute

YOU, who buy Clothes, Haberdashery or Hats "on the wing," will find us on hair-trigger to serve you like a shot.

Just tell the Doorman, "I'm in a hurry," and you'll be waited upon as fast as feet and fingers can fly.

And—whatever you buy at the eleventh hour, 59th minute, we'll exchange next day or day after with eager courtesy and with no cross-examination.

Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats
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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
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THE WAR SITUATION.

The Germans seem rather worried by the loss of Hill No. 60, east of Zillebeke, and are consequently making every effort to recapture it. In their counter-attacks they are operating under a distinct disadvantage as compared to the British when the latter made their successful rush. With the British it was a surprise attack, preceded by a successful mining operation. When the mine was exploded under the German trenches the British troops rushed forward against a line thrown into confusion by the tremendous explosion. Before the Germans had time to recover this important position was occupied by the British. The Germans, however, cannot surprise the new British position. They are attacking an enemy who is prepared for them, who knows they are coming, and who had previously massed troops to the rear of the position for his own attack. In addition, of course, the hill itself is a point of vantage for both artillery and infantry, from which the movements of the enemy can be plainly seen. The German counter-attacks, then, which are violently pushed, must be causing the Germans much greater losses than the British sustained in their attack. Every advantage, then, lies with England, and as they hold enormous reserves in rear of their firing line, Germany's task in recapturing the position seems doomed to failure.

It is extremely probable, as stated some days ago, that the British are just a step ahead of the Germans in their forward movement. Prevented from starting their offensive at the Verdun angle and in the Vosges by the vigorous French attack at both places, Germany is limited in her choice to the Champagne country, which is the flat country about Rheims, the region around Soissons, and the British-Belgian line from Nieuport to Lens.

The section about Rheims is the centre of the line and offers the advantage of being more readily reinforced for that reason. The French, however, hold in this sector what is one of the best defensive positions on the whole battle line. The principal feature of this position is a practically continuous series of steep hills running from Rheims to Chalons. In front of this position the country is flat and open in all directions so that every important movement of troops or guns could be plainly seen and preparations therefore made to receive the attack.

The Soissons region is at the bend in the line where, after running due west it bends notrh. It is the nearest point in the line to Paris, and for that reason, if no other, would hold a strong temptation for the Germans. But it is another German salient on a somewhat more extended scale than the salient at St. Mihiel and not nearly so sharp. It is, therefore, rather a dangerous place from which to launch an attack. If the attack were made at the apex around Soissons or in front of Compiegne, the French would at once mass their forces against the sides of the salient and even if they failed to break through, would nevertheless so jeopardize the communications of the troops fighting at the apex that they would not dare go ahead. This then would seem to restrict the point of possible attack to the Belgian-British line alone. On this line also the Germans have been placed at a great disadvantage by the British taking from them the initiative.

The recent capture of Hill No. 60 is a serious matter. All the country around this section, which is just southeast of Ypres, is extremely low. The hills are few and far between. Hill No. 60 is the highest point for miles around, and its possession is almost mandatory for a successful German movement forward. The British can make large and effective concentration of men and guns behind it and keep the Germans in complete ignorance of their move, unless the German air scouts succeed in acquiring superiority over those of the Allies. At present the boot is on the other foot. Another point to be considered is the numerical strength of the British army along this front. The British report that they have now three-quarters of a million troops at the front. Not more than a quarter of this number can, under the open order tactics of the British, be on the firing line. The remainder constitute a large ever-ready reserve that can be thrown in at a moment's notice. This makes the English line from Dixmude to Lens the strongest section of the whole line. It is a well-recognized fact that when it comes to the final effort the side with the strongest reserve will win.

Germany is not in any immediate danger on this front. The large amount of artillery ammunition expended, the great wastage in men, all of the intense concentrated effort that is shown to be necessary in order to gain even a few hundred yards of trenches, will make the advance painfully slow. The general situation here however, is, from a German standpoint extremely uncomfortable. The German line here must be reinforced. If there are no points on the balance of the western front at which troops can be spared, they must be drawn from the east. There is a strong probability, therefore, that the rumor that is rife to the effect that Germany has stopped all ordinary traffic over the railroads from Germany through Belgium, is true.

NURSES MEET THE CZAR.

Letter to Red Cross Tells of Visit to Kief—Day's Relief Gifts.

The American Red Cross received a letter yesterday from Miss Lucy Minnegrode, an American nurse serving with the Russians. In the letter Miss Minnegrode told of a meeting with the Czar, the wife of the Grand Duke Nicholas, and other high personages of the Russian Court. The part of the letter in which she refers to the Czar and the others mentioned reads:

Did I ever write you that we had had the great privilege of meeting the Emperor on his visit to Kief. He did not come out to the hospital, but we were summoned to the station to see him. He stopped and shook hands with and spoke to each one, and I think we all came home with a different feeling toward him.

It was a most interesting experience altogether. We were in an outer room nearer to the door, so that when he came in we were the first people he saw, and the only ones he addressed personally or shook hands with. While we were waiting for him to come we were interested in all the notables who had come down. The Grand Duchess Nicholai Nicholaivitch and her daughter; Princess Yoshville, and a great many prominent people. We were interested in the Emperor's escort. All the court people had very elaborate uniforms, white trousers with gold braid up the legs, and all kinds of decorations.

Red Cross War Fnud.

The Red Cross War Fund was increased by $1,350.46 yesterday, and now totals $481,507.70. Subscriptions should be addressed to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street. The gifts of $10 or more were:

Westchester R. C.	$494
B'klyn Bowl'g Gr'n	25
Club	111
W. H. Sibbald	20
Dr. B. Dernburg	55
E. & M. J. Ropes	10
Staats-Zeitung	91

Committee of Mercy Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund of which August Belmont, 200 Fifth Avenue, is Treasurer, now totals $145,324.48. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

Mrs. S. M. Hodgdon, Charleston	$10
C. W. Barron, Boston	40
J. M. June, Dalton, Mass.	50
H. Endicott	10
P. M. Judd, Holyoke, Mass.	10
Z. M. Crane, Dalton, Mass.	250
Anonymous	50
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Draper, Hopedale, Mass.	$1,000
A. B. Emmons, Lawrence, Mass.	10
Mrs. J. Birney, Ossining	25
Ky. State Com.	300
Misses Willi a m s, Concord, Mass.	25
Anonymous	50

For Women of France.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East Forty-seventh Street for the relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $17, making the total $71,520.15. The donors included Mrs. William Blair of Chicago, who gave $10.

American Women's Fund.

The fund of the American Women's War Relief Committee now amounts to more than $250,000. Subscriptions should be sent to Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street. Yesterday's givers whose donations were $10 or more follow:

Mrs. J. D. Parsons, Jr.	$25
Nina H. Appleton	15
Maria J. Webb	10
Mrs. A. S. Lovett	10
Mrs. N. J. Riley	25
Mrs. S. C. Foster	25
Mrs. J. D. Baines	15
Mrs. G. B. Johnson	10
W. H. Camp	10
Mrs. H. M. Howe	$50
Mrs. G. M. Porter	25
H. Whittemore	10
C. A. Platt	25
Mrs. E. S. Watson	25
W. L. Henry	10
Mrs. C. M. Richardson	25
Miscellaneous	82

Polish Relief Fund.

The receipts of the American Polish Relief Committee, 14 East Forty-seventh Street, of which Mme. Marcella Sembrich is President, now total $45,627.28. The donations received yesterday included:

Two Friends	$100
James A. Rath	$1,500

Aid for Serbian Farmers.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, 70 Fifth Avenue, announces the following contributions received yesterday:

Anonymous	$25
Charles Lemp	10
Phila. Com.	800
Marcia F Butler	$150
Northa'pton, Mass.	17
North'pton Cha.	35
Total to date	$38,464.33

Persian Relief Fund.

The Persian War Relief Fund,, subscriptions to which should be sent to Edwin M. Bulkley, 43 Exchange Place, now totals $25,589.71. New subscriptions yesterday included these:

Helen L. Robertson and brother	$10
Presby. Ch., Leesburg, Va.	$17

Vacation Committee Fund.

The Vacation War Relief Committee's Fund, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, now amounts to $83,671.46. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

Mrs. Wm. P. Hamilton	$10
Emergency Com.	$377
Women's Conf.	220
Charity Oranizat.	124

British Red Cross Needs.

The British War Relief Association, Inc., 132 West Twenty-seventh Street, has received from the British Red Cross Society a letter dated April 8, saying:

We are greatly in need of all the articles mentioned in this list:

Flannel vests and panta.
Sheets, 2x3 yards.
Towels of all kinds, Turkish, Huckaback, &c.
Pajamas, flannel.
Day shirts, flannel.
Night shirts.
White counterpanes.
Socks of all kinds.
Down pillows, 20x30 inches.

The association is preparing cases containing these articles as fast as possible, and will appreciate any donations, either of money to purchase them or the articles themselves.

Shirts are being made up at the association rooms, or will be given out to be made.

7,000,000 POLES IN NEED OF FOOD

Plight of the Jews in Eastern War-Wrecked Area Pitiable in the Extreme.

PERSECUTED BY AUSTRIANS

Russians Considerate in Parts of Galicia They Occupy, According to Refugees in London.

LONDON, April 22.—Seven million Poles, of whom 2,000,000 are Jews, are in dire need of food. This statement was made today by Hermann Laundau, a prominent Jewish philanhropist associated with various Jewish charities in London.

"Of these sufferers 5,500,000 are east of the Vistula River and 1,500,000 west of the river," Mr. Laundau said. "The Jews are even poorer than the Gentiles, because of the boycott against the Jews in parts of Poland before the beginning of the war, which impoverished thousands who otherwise would have been able to provide for their families.

"Political and religious prejudice against the Jews also renders their condition worse than that of the Catholics. In parts of Poland evacuated by the Germans many Jews are living on potato peels and garbage left by the army. The Catholic population has been able to flee beyond Warsaw in much larger number than the Jews.

"The Citizens' Committee at Warsaw is the only large agency for affording relief for refugees. Although the membership of this committee consists of four Jews and six Gentiles, it has been impossible to employ workers who would deal fairly with the Jews. Consequently another committee has been organized under the Chairmanship of Baron Gunzburg to administer relief without regard to religious faith.

"Several hundred refugees from Poland who are well-to-do made their way to London by way of Petrograd, Finland, Sweden, and Norway. They brought terrible stories of the sufferings of Poles in the ruined cities and devastated country.

"Where relief is provided for the Poles the daily allowance to each person is only an amount equivalent to 4 cents, which is barely enough to keep the people alive in a country where prices are high. It is difficult to obtain food at any price.

"The Russian Government has been considerate in its treatment of Jews in the portions of Poland occupied by Russian troops, but the Jews are suffering greatly from persecution in the portion of Galicia which Austria still holds, as Austria suspects all Poles of disloyalty.

"Baroness Benckendorff, wife of the Russian Ambassador at London, and Baron Deheyking, Russian Consul General at London, have given liberally to aid the Polish sufferers. The Poles in London are chiefly poor Jews, but they aregiving freely from their small means. In one night I received $250, entirely in pennies, from Polish Jews in London.

"I hear that Americans are rallying to aid the Poles, and I know that their needs will be supplied when the world realizes how terrible is their plight. Communication with Poland and Galicia is so difficult that it is impossible for the world to learn immediately of the awful suffering there. But a good cause never lacks supporters, and I feel sure the world will rally to the aid of the Polish sufferers, as you Americans did to the cry of the Belgians."

THE TIMES IN THE TRENCHES

French Officer Writes of the Welcome Accorded It.

Mrs. Robert C. Watkins of Nashville, Tenn., has received a letter from her brother, an officer on the General Staff of the Fifth French Army Corps, in which he says:

"Thank you so much for the parcel of magazines and newspapers. THE NEW YORK TIMES is always a source of delight to us, but this time it arrived in bad condition, because it was so heavy. And such a pity, too, as the illustrations were so fine. We enjoyed them immensely at our 'club,' and afterward they were sent on a tour of the trenches.

"Yes, my dear, we have a real club-house—a broken-down auto bus that we have fitted up cozily—and you cannot imagine what good times we have there. There is never a discordant note, never a complaint, and no one, not even those with wives and children at home, would accept the chance to go home before the work is finished.

"I am sending you some photographs I recently made. The one of the projectile of the great 42-centimeter siege gun of the Germans is most interesting. The gun was brought here from Belgium in a special train, and was intended to knock Verdun to pieces. This was the only projectile fired, however, and it did not explode. Before the gun could be fired again our artillery put it out of commission. A member of the engineer corps volunteered to put the projectile out of commission, too, and succeeded in removing the charge, although our officers were sure it would explode. The projectile loaded weighs about two thousand pounds, and is more than six feet long. The shell of our great little 'seventy-five' is microscopic beside it, but ours is worth a dozen of the monsters."

AN AVIATOR'S IRON NERVE.

French Pilot, His Foot Shot Away, Brings His Machine Down Safely.

PARIS, April 22.—A story telling of the heroism of an aviator described as "de M.," whose father was killed in one of the first engagements of the war, has been sent to the Petit Journal by a correspondent with the northern army.

De M. was sent with a Sergeant to bombard a corner of the Belgian coast where the Germans had been showing exceptional activity. They had to pass over a region where Roland Garros accomplished his most sensational exploits, and where the Germans had installed a hundred anti-aircraft guns.

The aeroplane was piloted safely through a storm of shells while the Sergeant dropped bombs according to instructions and then turned toward the French line, rising to a height of 9,000 feet to avoid the hail of shrapnel.

Suddenly a German shell smashed the front wheels and hurtled through the machine, severing the aviator's left foot. The aeroplane began to plunge downward, but de M. gritted his teeth and righted the machine, keeping it headed toward camp.

The Sergeant, who thought they were done for, supported the pilot with his left arm, while with his right he started to pencil a farewell letter to his mother. They still had fifteen miles to fly to reach a place of safety.

"Shall I take the helm?" asked the Sergeant.

"No! no! Trust to me. We'll get back to France, all right," was de M.'s reply.

The Sergeant then abandoned his letter-writing and supported the pilot with both arms. De M. stuck to his task and took the machine safely back to the starting place and crawled out unaided through the hole made by the German projectile. Not until he reached the hospital at Zyndcote did he faint.

NO SEA BATTLE HERE.

British Cruiser Was Firing at a Target in Practice.

The sound of heavy firing off Long Branch, N. J., early yesterday morning started a rumor that the German cruiser Karlsruhe had attempted to enter New York Harbor and was being attacked by a British warship. Persons who had glasses could see a cruiser steaming at full speed and firing her starboard guns.

Later in the day news was brought in by coasting vessels that the auxiliary cruiser Empress of Britain had been at target practice in the forenoon, while the cruiser Essex was on guard to the eastward of Fire Island.

SAYS REAL PEACE HINGES ON AUSTRIA

Serbs, Slovaks, Rumanians, and Croats Must Be Freed, Asserts G. L. Trevelyan.

ALL 'MILITARY SLAVES' NOW

British Historian, Grand-Nephew of Macaulay, Asserts Present System Will Always Mean Turmoil.

So long as Austria-Hungary continues to govern the Rumanians, Slovaks, Croats, and Serbs within its border by a system of "military slavery" there can be no permanent peace in Europe, according to George L. Trevelyan, the English historian, who has just returned from the Serbian front, and who spoke last night before the Columbia Institute of Arts and Letters in the Horace Mann Auditorium. Mr. Trevelyan asserted that, even with all other European problems satisfactorily solved, there would always be assassinations, revolts, and wars on account of the racial antagonisms within the borders of the Dual Monarchy.

Mr. Trevelyan, who is the son of Sir George Otto Trevelyan, a nephew of Macauley, has written extensively on European history and has made elaborate studies of Mediterranean politics and the diplomatic situation in the near East. At the outbreak of the war he was instrumental in organizing the British-Serbian relief work.

"Until the various races of Austria-Hungary obtain political self-government and cultural liberty for their languages and schools, there will never be peace in Europe," he said, "There will always be assassinations, revolts and finally wars. If a peace is patched up, leaving the boundaries of Austria-Hungary intact and with no provision made for radical change in the conditions of Rumanians, Slovaks, Croats and Serbs a fresh war will only be a question of years, even if every other European problem were satisfactorily solved. All the nationalistic movements inside Austria-Hungary have been growing with great rapidity during the last half dozen years, especially the movement drawing Croats toward the Serbs. The reign of terror that has existed in these provinces ever since the war began has made it utterly impossible that the old system can continue except as to the rule of the sword over a hostile population.

"Some people ask why, if the subject races of Austria-Hungary are thus alienated from the Government, they do not rise in insurrection. The answer is because all the young men are taken into the army by the modern system of military slavery, and all the leaders are in prison or in exile. If that had been done throughout Europe in 1848, there would have been no year of revolutions.

"The modern militarist organization makes revolutions impossible. That is why Europe is in very great danger of falling under a system of tyranny—far more impregnable to assault and more pitiless to prayer than the tyrannies against which the people of Europe rose in 1848. We are told that the time for small States has gone by. But of the big Empires that devour them deny racial, cultural and political liberty within their borders, and turn all their subjects, irrespective of personal or racial differences, into so many pieces of a grinding military machine—then the extinction of little democracies like Serbia and others elsewhere will mean the extinction of human freedom and of all that is noblest in the spirit of man."

Mr. Trevelyan said that Serbia had been under a cloud ever since the Carnegie Commission published its report on the cause and conduct of the second Balkan war.

"I do not think that report was the last word on the causes of the war," he added, "but it established beyond all question the fact that atrocities had been committed in its conduct. But those atrocities have now to be set side by side with the atrocities committed by the Austro-Hungarian troops in Serbia near Shabatz and Losnitza in the middle days of August last year. The Austro-Hungarian troops then and there murdered 2,000 to 3,000 civilians, burning many women and children alive, and committing the most ghoulish outrages on many others. I have visited the scenes of these events, and I have the proofs and details under my hand."

So far as he was able to ascertain, the Serbians had committed no reprisals, he said.

CALL BRITISH TOO EASY.

Swiss Critics Would Have Barred All Cotton from Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, April 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Military critics friendly to the Allies express great astonishment that England should have allowed the United States to send cotton to Germany, supplies of cotton being of paramount importance to her for modern explosives.

It would have been much better, it is argued, for England to have bought the cotton herself if necessary rather than let it go to Germany. The British Government is accused of not having acted with its customary firmness.

Phelps Publishing Co.
Fred S. Hinds, Architect Springfield, Mass.

"Turner for Concrete"

40% of Turner's contracts are on cost-plus-percentage basis. This is one.

The owner pays the exact cost and a known profit to Turner for organization, equipment and for knowing how.

TURNER
Construction Co

WILL DEPORT "DOC" BIEGEL.

New Yorker, While Not a German Subject, Unwelcome in England.

LONDON, April 22.—Henry Biegel, a well-known New York sporting character, known also as "Doc" Biegel, will be deported to the United States next Saturday as an undesirable alien under the Defense of the Realm act.

Biegel was arrested early in the war for failure to register as an alien enemy. It was then believed that Biegel was a German, but he pleaded American citizenship. American officials investigated and found that, while born in Germany, Biegel was subsequently naturalized at Baltimore. He was also described as a deserter from the German Army.

When Bjegel was released in December he disappeared, and for several months nothing was seen of him. Upon his reappearance he was arrested by the British authorities and ordered to leave the country.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

Men's Sack Suits at $17.50

Are one of the most important of several lines that have made the enviable reputation of the Saks Clothing Shop for Men and placed it in its present position of leadership.

The Saks Tailoring Organization, though it makes many thousands of higher priced Suits, devotes a great deal of time and gives very careful and special attention to this line.

We buy everything for these Suits, from cloth to thread and buttons. We tailor every part of every garment, and into them with every thread goes conscience and pride. We know what goes into these Suits, how they are put together and how they will *wear*.

As to how they *look*, that is too evident for comment. They have all the style of Suits at double their price, and are shown in quite as extensive assortments in point of colorings and patterns.

There are sizes and proportions for every type of physique.

Indeed, in the final analysis, these Suits at $17.50 are an "everyman's proposition." Briefly—

All cloth is cold-water shrunk; no shrinkage, therefore, after the Suits are worn.

Styles are conservative, semi-conservative, or with a distinctly blithe and youthful aspect.

Checks, plaids, over-plaids, pin- or hair-line stripes, in serges, worsteds and cassimeres. Patch or plain pockets. Half-lined.

Fifth Floor

"Separate Shops" for Men

Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes of the better grade, at popular prices

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Special for (To-Day) Friday in Our Men's Shops

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8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step From Fifth Avenue

London Made Top Coats

The "Carmoor" Top Coat

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 46 CHEST

Made by makers of the highest grade English top coats; of exclusive tweeds and homespuns.

22.50 *Regular Price $25.00*

Men's Sack Suits

Three or Four Button Models

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Three or four button soft roll front models of checked or pencil striped cassimere or worsteds, overplaids, tartan plaids, Oxford vicuna, English tweeds and navy serge.

18.50 *Regular Price $21.50*

Men's Hand-Tailored Suits

Half or Full Lined

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST

One, two, three or four button models, of English tweed, overplaids, tartan plaids, club or shepherd checks, striped cassimere or worsted, Oxford vicuna or navy serge, soft roll front; natural shoulders.

24.50 *Regular Price $30.00*

Men's Golf Suits

With Knickerbockers or Long Trousers

Norfolk coat and trousers of wool crash or homespun, in olive, tan or brown; half belted back, with inverted pleat, giving freedom at shoulders; plain front; patch pockets. Sizes 34 to 46 chest.

20.00 *Regular Price $25.00*

Men's Furnishing Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step From Fifth Avenue

FIELD CLUB Shirt
"STYLE REGISTERED"

Made exclusively by Franklin Simon & Co.

Entirely new convertible collar shirt, in white, tan or light blue oxford, with a collar that looks equally well worn with a tie or thrown open at neck. The ideal shirt for golf, tennis or all outdoor wear. 13½ to 18 neck measure.

Special **1.75**

Men's Silk Shirts

Of heavy granite crepe or tub silk, light or dark grounds, in a large variety of combination stripes and colorings. 13½ to 17 neck measure.

3.50 *Regular Price $5.00*

English Neckwear

Foulards, crepes and Rumchundas.

1.00 *Value $1.50*

Men's Walking Sticks

Cornell oak, beech and Hungarian ash, Prince of Wales handle; sterling silver band.

1.50 *Value $2.50*

Men's Athletic Union Suits

Of high grade crossbar nainsook.

1.00

Men's Athletic Underwear

Of superior quality checked nainsook, athletic shirt, knee length drawer.

.50 *Per Garment*

Men's Shoe Shop

4 West 38th St.—Store Floor—*Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue*

Men's High or Low Shoes

Newest Spring Lasts and Leathers.

Patent colt, black or tan Russia calf, with plain, fawn or gray genuine buck or cloth tops; all the desirable shapes and sizes. Sizes 5 to 11. Widths A to E.

4.50 *Value $6.00*

Men's High or Low Shoes

Made by a Foremost Custom Shoe Maker.

Tan Russia calf, plain or fawn buck tops, black Russia calf, with taupe, fawn or plain tops, patent calf, with taupe, natural or plain tops. Sizes 5 to 11.

6.50 *Values $7.00 to $9.00*

Thomas Cort Bench-Made Shoes 9.50

ROOSEVELT MEETS BARNES ATTACK

Continued from Page 1.

Roosevelt's assertion of a combination of crooked politics and crooked business.

The Colonel's counsel, while objecting to the exclusion of the other sections of the Bayne report, were obviously elated and felt that a great victory had been scored in getting before the jury the official report on the "printing ring," particularly in view of the letter Barnes wrote to Roosevelt while the latter was Governor expressing the fear that he might be financially ruined if a State printing house were established.

Mr. Van Benschoten of the Roosevelt counsel read the sections of the report admitted in which the legislators joined in the charge that there was a printing trust in Albany with Barnes as the dominant figure; that the State's money was spent in a wasteful manner for printing; that Barnes had obtained contracts and "farmed them out" to The Albany Argus Company and received 15 per cent. of the contract price, apparently because he had the power to direct who should get the printing. The other details of alleged waste and corruption contained in the report were also enumerated. The jurymen listened with interest, and the Colonel apparently made no effort to hide the satisfaction he felt.

The magazine and newspaper articles read into the record were considered of importance by the Roosevelt counsel because in some instances they made charges against Barnes even more serious than those issued by Roosevelt on which the present libel suit was founded. They held that there was a combination of machine legislators and that the State Government was corrupt. Mr. Ivins lodged vigorous protest against the reading of the report and the articles.

It was 11:30 o'clock when Colonel Roosevelt was recalled to the stand. Mr. Bowers questioned him briefly about the Barnes plea against the establishment of a State printing house so that the jury might get the facts fresh in their minds. He asked the Colonel if he had had a conversation with Barnes on the subject and drew forth this reply:

"My memory is that he said that the establishment of a State printing office would be in the line of a Populistic or Socialistic propaganda that would interfere with private initiative in business and ought not to be done. That is substantially what he said."

Only one more question was asked Colonel Roosevelt on direct examination, and that was about his part in giving out the statement on which the libel charge was brought. He said he told his secretary, John McGrath, to give it to the newspaper correspondents and that he had hoped it would be printed in full in the State. He was not interested in its publication outside of New York State, he said.

Ivins Takes the Witness.

The cross-examination was then begun by Mr. Ivins. He moved his chair to within a few feet of the Colonel and remained seated most of the time. At the start he spoke in a low voice, almost conciliatory in tone, but on several occasions, when the Colonel sought to take charge of the proceedings and refused to be restrained, jumped to his feet and adopted more militant methods. Colonel Roosevelt, now very grim, now smiling and almost jovial, seemed on the whole to get more satisfaction out of the cross-examination than he had out of the opportunity to give his direct testimony.

The first thing Mr. Ivins attempted to show was that Colonel Roosevelt had been nominated for the Legislature in 1881 through the instrumentality of the very boss system which the witness had been attacking bitterly. He drew from the witness the statement that he had been nominated from the Twenty-first Assembly District of Manhattan, and then this passage at arms followed:

Q.—Who was the Republican leader of that district? A.—Jacob Hess.

Q.—Mr. Hess was known as a boss, wasn't he? A.—He was.

Q.—You believe him to be a boss, don't you? A.—I believe him to have been a boss.

Q.—Did you know before your nomination any of the members of the convention by which you were nominated? A.—I knew quite a number. We beat Jake Hess.

The Colonel grinned delightedly and even some of the jurymen smiled.

It was next brought out that Colonel Roosevelt in his third term as an Assemblyman served as Chairman of a special committee to investigate certain offices in New York. The Colonel said they had investigated the Sheriff of the county and the District Attorney, and had started an investigation of the Department of Public Works, but had dropped that line because it was resented by a Senate committee which was making a similar investigation. This colloquy put the witness in high and good humor:

Q.—As Chairman of that committee, did you become familiar with the methods of legislative investigation into public affairs under resolution of the Legislature? A.—I became familiar with the methods of legislative investigations conducted by myself.

Q.—Did you conduct that investigation without regard to precedent or only according to the lines suggested by yourself? A.—I don't remember the question of precedent coming up at all. I certainly didn't pay any heed to it when I thought it would interfere with my getting at the facts.

Q.—Do you mean when you thought it would interfere with the exercise of your own will in respect to the investigation? A.—No, Sir; I mean when I thought it would interfere with doing substantial justice.

Q.—Do you know that it has been the practice of legislative committees to conduct investigations ex parte—that is to say, hearing only one side of such matters, calling such witnesses as the committee itself sees fit to call, and hearing only such testimony as seems fit? A.—That may be the practice of some legislative committees. I know that my committee saw every witness that was asked for on either side and tried scrupulously to do justice to both sides.

Did "Substantial Justice."

Mr. Ivins sought to bring out that Colonel Roosevelt nevertheless had failed to call any representative of Sheriff Davison, whose office was under investigation. The witness said that he had left that matter to his counsel, Mr. Peckham, whom he had retained "because I believed him to be incapable of doing an injustice to any man."

"You can answer my question 'Yes' or 'No,' can't you?" shouted Mr. Ivins. The Colonel simply smiled and said he couldn't remember the details. All he could remember, he said, was that he had held long conversations with Mr. Peckham and that "they had every opportunity to defend themselves and present their case."

A.—I trusted Messrs. Peckham and Miller as to that. I know that substantial justice was done.

Q.—How did you know that substantial justice was done? A.—Because I did it; because I was conducting the investigation and was doing my best—

Q.—You mean thereby to say that when you do a thing you thereby know that substantial justice is done? A.—I do, and when I do a thing I do it to do substantial justice; I mean just that.

Q.—You didn't say that you did it to do substantial justice; you said that you knew substantial justice was done. A.—I said that I know in that case that substantial justice was done.

Turning next to Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy when he was defeated for Mayor of New York in 1886 on what was termed a citizens' ticket, Mr. Ivins endeavored to show that Mr. Roosevelt in fact had been the Repubelican candidate, and that he had dickered for the nomination with leaders referred to by Mr. Ivins sarcastically as "the Hon. J. Patterson," "the Hon. Johnnie O'Brien," "Bob McCord," and "Barnie Biglin."

The Colonel shook off these insinuations with a contemptuous toss of his head, and told Mr. Ivins that the Republicans with whom he had been brought into contact were Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate, and Senator Evarts. He had their good will and was indorsed by the Republicans, he said.

Next Mr. Ivins endeavored to develop two points—that the Colonel had dodged paying taxes in New York or Oyster Bay for the year 1897, alleging that his residence was in Washington and that, consequently having no residence in New York State at that time, as he had alleged, he was not qualified to become the nominee for Governor in 1899, as the Constitution provided that the Governor must be a resident of the State during the five years just preceding his election.

When Mr. Ivins took up the tax-dodging accusations the Colonel's face became grim and determined, and his expression and his answers to questions both showed plainly that he resented the course which counsel was adopting. He bit off his answers and for the time avoided long statements.

Reserved His Surprise.

He said that, to the best of his memory, he had paid taxes in Oyster Bay at the time, and he held to that belief when faced with an affidavit he had signed while in Washington in which he swore—for the purpose of avoiding taxes, Mr. Ivins inferred—that he and his family had moved to Washington in May, 1897, and that after Oct. 1, 1897, he had no home either in Oyster Bay or New York City.

For the time being Colonel Roosevelt offered practically no explanation of this matter, and Mr. Ivins went into the subject in detail. The Colonel held back a surprise for the afternoon session.

For the time being he admitted that he had received a notice from New York City that taxes were due on Jan. 10, 1898, and said that he had turned it over to his lawyers, Roosevelt & Kobbe. Mr. Ivins next introduced in evidence the affidavit signed by the Colonel in Washington on March 21, 1898, following the receipt of the tax bill. The Colonel admitted signing the affidavit, and said that his attorneys had sent it to him.

Using the Colonel's declaration in the affidavit that he had at the time of making it no "domicile" in New York State, Mr. Ivins asked him when his attention was first called to the fact that to legally become Governor he must establish that he had lived in the State for five years. The witness said that it was after his return to Camp Wikoff from the Spanish war, that before that time he had not known of the provision in the Constitution to that effect.

Mr. Ivins then submitted a certificate of the War Department, by signing which Colonel Roosevelt, in accepting his commission as Colonel of the Rough Riders, had pledged his allegiance to the United States. The Colonel's residence was given in the document as Washington, D. C. The Colonel glanced at it, said it was undoubtedly the certificate he had signed, and offered no further comment. Mr. Ivins said he considered it important as further evidence that the Colonel's residence was then in Washington, and that he was therefore ineligible for election as Governor in 1899.

The morning session was concluded at this point. During the luncheon period the Colonel armed himself with a huge packet of papers and when he resumed the stand at 2 o'clock he announced that he had some further information on the question of tax dodging. He was very grim about it, and very determined.

"Mr. Ivins," he said, "you asked me about my paying taxes at Oyster Bay in 1897. I told you I could not answer. Since then I have been handed the tax receipts. I did pay taxes in Oyster Bay for that and preceding years on real and personal property."

Colonel Roosevelt stepped forward a pace and shoved the receipts into the hands of Mr. Ivins. Then he sat down and turned and smiled at the jury. Finally Mr. Ivins spoke:

"You have handed me papers," he said, "which apparently show that you drew a check to the order of the Town Clerk of Oyster Bay for $412.58 on the 19th of January, 1898. That does not indicate, does it, whether it was for real or personal property?"

"I believe that that was for real and personal property both, precisely as in the case of the preceding receipts," replied the Colonel. "I had receipts for 1897, 1896, 1895, and 1894 which said the payments were for real and personal property; in 1898 there is only the check, but it is for a larger sum than any of the preceding payments."

Roosevelt's Candidacy.

Mr. Ivins agreed to have the documents read into the record. Then, taking another tack, he asked the Colonel when it was he first heard of the discussion of his name as that of a possible candidate for the Governorship in 1898. The Colonel dived into his inside coat pocket and produced several bulky documents.

"Mr. Ivins," he said, "may I ask if you are going to say anything more about taxes? If so, I would like to ask if you would permit me to state that Mr. Root before the Republican Convention discussed"——

"I am coming to that later," said Mr. Ivins.

"As well as I can remember," said the Colonel, answering the former question as to when he was first proposed for Governor, "beyond anything but the merest gossip, it was at Camp Wikoff after I had returned from the Santiago campaign. It must have been in August or possibly the beginning of September. I do not remember who first spoke to me about it, but the first man of any prominence in politics whom I remember having spoken to me about it was Mr. Quigg."

Mr. Ivins said that he had served upon the Roosevelt counsel a subpoena to produce a letter written by Lemuel E. Quigg to Colonel Roosevelt concerning his candidacy for the Governorship. The letter was produced and read into the record. It follows:

Denies Any Dicker with Black.

September 10, 1898.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Camp Wikoff, Montauk, N. Y.:

My Dear Roosevelt: The Senator thinks that you should come to New York on Wednesday or Thursday of next week. That would be on Sept. 14 or 15. In acknowledging the receipt of this letter will you please state whether you can come on the receipt of a telegram from me? That is to say, it being assured that you can come on one or the other of these days, I will telegraph you, fixing the precise day.

The Senator says that he is going to make one more effort to induce Governor Black to withdraw. He does not mean that he will offer him any terms, but simply that he will try to convice him that in justice to himself, not less than the Republican party, he should get out of the way. All these stories that you may have read about attempted dickers with Black by which, as the price of his withdrawal, he is to be sent to the Senate, are falsehoods. No other consideration has been at any time suggested to him than that he is not the man for this particular occasion.

I have no faith in the Senator's further appeals. Indeed, I think that he humiliates himself by any other course than taking Black at his word and calling the roll of the convention; but he says that it is only just to the party interest and to you as the candidate to make a final effort to get a harmonious and united nomination. He thinks it will make a difference in the vote. I don't, but he is more experienced than I.

The truth is that everything has already been done that human ingenuity can suggest to convince Governor Black of the folly of his insisting upon remaining a candidate; but he willl not listen to anybody. Half the chairmen of the county organizations throughout the State have been to see him, to tell him that their delegations are not for him, that his election is impossible, and all that, and have come away without being permitted to say anything that they had intended.

Since the Senator's personal talk with Black in Washington he has had frank conversations with one after another of Black's friends. He has told them that in his judgment the Governor would be beaten if nominated; that he could be nominated only as the result of great machine exertion; that the sentiment in your favor throughout the State is genuine and universal; and that for him (Platt) to disregard the expressions of public feeling that have come spontaneously from every county, except for the most serious party reasons, would be foolish leadership, and that he is not prepared to assume such a responsibility.

Black vs. Roosevelt.

These views have been faithfully reported to the Governor, but his invariable answer is that he will remain a candidate to the end; that he is entitled to the nomination; that he has earned it by good administration; that Platt is prejudiced against it; that there is no real public sentiment in your favor, and that all this "hurley-balloo" has been raised by Odell and me; that we are his 'personal' enemies and are acting from interested motives; that you are not fit to be nominated, anyhow, because you are impulsive and erratic; that your military record, however it may attest your personal bravery, displays your characteristic rashness and impetuosity and foolhardiness, and that as Governor you would play the devil with the organization and get the party into all sorts of tangles and ridiculous positions.

To all this the reply has been that your nomination is not a matter of choice in the absence of substantial reasons against you; that these reasons do not exist except in the imagination of the Governor and his friends; that you have always been a sturdy thoroughgoing Republican and that, while you have not identified yourself with the machine, you have never done anything to its injury; that you have promised to act in all important matters after careful consultation and in view of the interests of the organization as such, as well as the party and public interest.

The Senator has informed Black again and again that he has no personal feeling against him, and would feel himself constrained to support him were it not for the obvious condition of public sentiment. He has said that he would prevent your nomination if he could see any fair reason to believe that your administration would be injurious to the organization; but that, believing that the people want you and believing also that you will act fairly and intelligently and with a friendly regard for the organization as it exists, he would be false to his duty if he did not see to it that the public will was carried out.

And so the thing has gone on day after day since my visit to Camp Wyckoff, the organization leaders throughout the State perceiving that the sentiment at 49 Broadway was favorable to you. They have acted accordingly. Instead of an effort to restrain the public sentiment, it has been cultivated and developed, with the final result that the Senator is convinced that it will be scarcely possible for Black to obtain more than 150 votes out of 971. He has personally seen one or more representatives of every delegation. He has never uttered a syllable against the Governor, but has simply discussed the matter from the point of view of a successful campaign.

Platt Accepted as Dictator.

The cordiality with which he has been sustained by the organization leaders is something wonderful to observe. From everybody except the State office holders has come the one assurance that he will be supported in whatever position he takes. The invariable answer that he receives when he asks how a delegation will stand is substantially this:

"We are organization men and we will support you as the leader of the organization. We will cast our votes for any ticket that you recommend. If you say 'Black,' we will be for Black; if you 'Roosevelt,' we will be for Roosevelt. We prefer Roosevelt. We believe he is the strongest man that could be nominated. We think that his nomination will help our local ticket, and enable us to make a thoroughly successful campaign. We doubt whether Black can be elected, but will act on your judgment, and take your advice."

There is not a single county delegation, with the exception of those that are controlled by State office holders, which has not placed itself in the Senator's hands in just this way. I think his worst enemy will have to admit that he has accepted the trust in the right spirit. He had every right to be hostile toward Black, and distinctly to oppose him. Instead of that, he acted with a friendliness which has not been in the least appreciated.

There has been a most complete opportunity for the free expression of party feeling. It is absolutely true that, until he had his Washington talk with the Governor, nobody had the slightest inkling of his preference or purposes. Everybody was asked to state the sentiments of his particular community, and in every way the Senator kept himself free to throw his personal influence wherever public sentiment and the party welfare directed. And now he has made up his mind and is ready to take his position.

Perhaps, since your interview with him is so shortly to take place, it might be well for me to repeat to you precisely the report I made to him of your attitude on my return from Montauk.

Quigg's Report on Roosevelt.

I told him that you said that you would like to be nominated; that you understood perfectly that if you were nominated it would be as a result of his support; that you were not the sort of man who would accept a nomination directly out of the hands of the organization without realization of the obligation, thereby assumed, to sustain the organization and to promote and uphold it and that you were perfectly prepared to meet the obligation and to discharge it justly; that if you were Governor you would not wish to be anything else than Governor; that you would not wish to be a figurehead or to accept any position before the public or in your own mind which was not in keeping with the dignity of the office or which would not allow you to discharge your duties in the light of your judgment and conscience, but that you would take the office, if at all, intending in good faith to act the part of his friend personally and politically; to acknowledge and respect his position as the head of the Republican organization and as the Republican Senator from the State of New York; that you would not be led into any factional opposition to the organization, but that on the contrary you would aim constantly to make its interests identical with the public interests; that you would consult with the Senator freely and fully on all important matters; that you would adopt no line of policy and agree to no important matter or nomination without previous consultation and that you wanted him to agree to the same thing on his part, so that both you and he could meet in consultation with minds free and open, each intending to reach a conclusion satisfactory to both and in that to preserve absolute harmony in the organization and among the supporters of the party.

I told him that you said that you did not mean by this that you would do everything that was wanted precisely as it might be originally suggested, but that you did mean in good faith and honest friendship to enter with him upon the consideration of all matters proposed, without prejudice and with the intention to reach a conclusion which the Senator, no less than yourself, would deem wisest and best.

I told him that you said that it would be grateful to you to have Mr. Odell or some man of similar position near you in Albany, in order to facilitate intercourse and for the purpose of supplying general information about the conditions of the State, and, finally, that while in the end, as an honest man, you would have to act on your best judgment and in the light of your oath, you would seek with him to keep the party united and the organization intact.

He Does "a Little Preaching."

Of course, as you have seen, I have thrown myself into this cause with all my heart and soul and because I believe in it. The Governor's taunt that I am opposed to him because I was "interested" in legislation which he prevented is dishonest talk. I never was otherwise "interested" in legislation at Albany than I am in the Czar's peace prophecy and the future of the Philippines; but I believe in Platt, and, knowing you both pretty closely, I believe that the spirit which animates you both will render the Republican Party as invincible two years from now as it is going to be in this election.

I shall not conceal from you the fact that I have one distinct question mark in mind. Please do not feel annoyed with me if I do a little preaching. The Senator has acted, to some extent at least, on my judgment and advice—sufficiently to make me feel anxious about the way things turn out hereafter. Even in my short period of observation, I have seen so many able men who have brought themselves forward to important and powerful positions, finally fall down and wander off into political retirement, that I have looked into the cause of it, and have always found substantially the same state of facts. They have been brought forward by the organization, promoted by the organization, sustained by the organization, developed by the organization, until the idea became virtually fixed in their minds that they were the "whole thing."

This notion, first inspired by mugwump flattery, and then expanded by their own ambition, has carried them into opposition with Senator Platt and into attempts to establish new machines of their own. Then came the end, and in no case has their collapse been due to any particular effort on the part of Senator Platt to turn them back. He has made no such effort in Black's case. They have collapsed solely because they allowed themselves to get out of joint with that general party sentiment which has gradually centred around Platt as a leader, and which has acquired such strength under his leadership as to make departures under new ambitions impracticable.

Roosevelt "To Go On and On."

I want you, my dear Roosevelt, to go on and on. You are a rare good fellow and you have got the American spirit, which, with the multitude, I greatly admire. You are dead honest, and I like that, too; but in the great office to which you are being so certainly called you have got to remember that nobody is ever surely right and nobody else ever absolutely wrong. You have got to remember that compromise and adjustment are unfailingly necessary to all human progress.

If you laugh at my commonplaces, you will at least be assured that they are well meant. The thing I fear is that these plausible and poisonous mugwumps will at some time or other involve you in some of their "good government" entanglements, intended, as they always are, to help the Democratic Party and to create dishonest prejudice against decent Republicans, and that the first thing we know there will be a hitch. If ever man will have need of patience, tact and good judgment it will be you when you are Governor, for everybody is expecting so much of you and expecting so many impossible things and from such conflicting points of view.

Now, write me that you are not offended with me for sending you this homily, and remember that it comes from a friendship which you will find to be reasonably disinterested and earnestly loyal. Faithfully yours,

LEMUEL E. QUIGG.

P. S. The Senator thinks that you should meet him at the Republican State Committee rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Approves Spirit, Not Wording.

To this letter from Mr. Quigg Colonel Roosevelt replied as follows:

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 12, 1898.

The Hon. Lemuel E. Quigg, Republican Headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, New York,

My Dear Quigg: I hope that Saturday will do. With mustering out, it is a simple impossibility for me to get in before.

As I telegraphed, your representation of what I said was substantially correct; that is, it gave just the spirit. But I don't like the wording of some of the sentences. At first, on account of this, I hesitated how to reply, but finally came to the conclusion that the last sentence of your "report" covered the whole matter sufficiently.

I shan't try to go over your different sentences in detail; but, for instance, instead of saying that I did not "wish" to be a figurehead, you should have used the word "consent," and there are various similar changes, to which I think you will agree. Then, I wish you could have brought out the fact that these statements were not in the nature of bids for the nomination, or pledges by me, and that you made no effort to exact any pledges, but that they were statements which I freely made when you asked me what my position would be if nominated and elected, (you having already stated that you wished me nominated and elected.)

However, I need not go into the matter more in detail, and I am not sure it is necessary for me to write this at all, for I know that you did not in any way wish to represent me as willing to consent to act otherwise than in accordance with my conscience; indeed, you said that you knew that I would be incapable of acting save with good faith to the people at large, to the Republicans of the United States, and to the New York Republican organization, and this seems to about cover it.

Will I see you and Odell on Saturday? Ever faithfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

P. S.—In short, I want to make clear that there was no question of pledges or promises, least of all a question of bargaining for the nomination: but that I promptly told you the position I would take if I was elected Governor and suggested what I thought it would be best for both Senator Platt and myself to do so as to prevent the chance of any smash-up which would be disastrous to the welfare of the party and equally disastrous from the standpoint of good government. I was not making any agreement as to what I would do on consideration that I received the nomination. I was stating the course which I thought it would be best to follow, for the sake of the party and for the sake of the State, both considerations outweighing infinitely the question of my own nomination.

Roosevelt's Version Accepted.

On receipt of this letter Mr. Quigg wired Colonel Roosevelt as follows:

New York, Sept. 14, 1898.

The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Camp Wikoff, N. Y.:

I have just received your letter of Sept. 12. There is no difference whatever between us as to that report. It is perfectly understood, and understood just as you indicate. I have written you at Oyster Bay making arrangements for Saturday. I do not think it advisable for you to accept any invitation until after your schedule has been discussed by you and Odell.

LEMUEL E. QUIGG.

Mr. Ivins asked the witness if he had been approached by John J. Chapman with the view of getting him to head an independent ticket. The Colonel said he had.

The next question dealt with Mr. Roosevelt's discussion with Senator Platt and B. B. Odell over the Republican nomination. The Colonel said he met Platt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel by appointment. He wasn't sure whether Odell and Elihu Root were there also.

"At that time," continued Mr. Ivins, "you knew of Mr. Platt's reputation as the leader or boss of the party in this State?"

"As the boss of the party in this State, yes," said Mr. Roosevelt.

"And you deliberately, by agreement, met him for the purpose of discussing your nomination at the coming convention by the Republican Party?"

"I did."

That topic was dropped for the moment, and Mr. Ivins undertook to show that Colonel Roosevelt, aware of the fact that he would be ineligible if elected Governor, had refused to accept a nomination on the independent ticket fathered by Chapman, because the other Republican State candidates, who were known, although not yet nominated, were not to be included in it. The thing inferred by Mr. Ivins was that Mr. Roosevelt was unwilling to do anything which might endanger the election of the Republican candidate for Attorney General on the theory that if Roosevelt were elected and a Republican Attorney General was chosen, there would be no danger of the question of his eligibility being tested in the courts. Mr. Ivins pointed out that the situation would have been a very ticklish one for the Colonel if he had been elected and a Democratic Attorney General chosen.

Mr. Ivins had read into the record a letter sent by Mr. Roosevelt to Mr. Chapman in which the Colonel refused an independent nomination. This paragraph Mr. Ivins emphasized:

"It seems to me that I would not be acting in good faith toward my fellow-candidates if I permitted my name to head a ticket designed for their overthrow."

His Eligibility Discussed.

Colonel Roosevelt said that he could not remember having discussed with Mr. Platt or Mr. Odell the selection of a candidate for the Attorney Generalship. Then, taking up the matter of the Quigg correspondence, he said he went to New York to meet Platt a few days after receiving the Quigg telegram. At subsequent meetings, he said, his eligibility was discussed with Elihu Root, Judge Ray, and others. He said he believed that Joseph H. Choate, Mr. Lauterbach, and Mr. Gruber had expressed the opinion that he was ineligible. He said that Mr. Root was asked to advocate his nomination and justify his eligibility and that Mr. Root did so.

Mr. Ivins demanded to know about conversations concerning the Attorney Generalship. He asked if Mr. Odell had not made the point that if a Republican Attorney General were elected, "who could raise this question anyhow."

"My memory is," said the Colonel, "that after full discussion it was said that nobody would dream of raising the question after election; that no Attorney General would raise it."

The question of taxes came up again, when Col. Roosevelt was asked if he remembered writing to his cousin, W. Emlen Roosevelt, in January, 1898, in regard to the payment of the taxes. The Colonel said that he did. In the letter referred to Mr. Roosevelt asked his cousin if taxes could be collected against him if he was not a resident of New York. He next admitted writing to John E. Roosevelt, also a relative and a member of the law firm of Roosevelt & Kobbe. This letter, under date of Washington, March 25, 1898, read:

Dear Jack: I do not want to lose my vote this Fall, and therefore I will just pay my penalty and pay those taxes in New York.

Is it practical to alter the matter so as to have the taxes at Oyster Bay? That is, taxed where the home really was? If not, then I will pay in New York any way. I do not want to seem to sneak out of anything, nor do I wish to lose my vote for two years in succession. Will you then ask Douglas to go over my taxable property and see if I cannot get out for less than $50,000? That is an outrageous price and absurd to pay.

I am very much obliged for what you have done. We are all on edge about the report here. Faithfully yours,

THEODORE.

Colonel Roosevelt explained that by "the report" he meant the blowing up of the Maine.

"What did you mean by the word 'penalty'?" shouted Mr. Ivins.

"I meant the advantage that had been taken of me by the Tax Commissioner to put a very excessive tax upon me in New York, which, under ordinary circumstances, I should have contested, but I was very busy preparing the navy for the war and I did not have any time to take steps about it personally in New York, and I would rather pay the penalty of a greatly improper and excessive payment on my part than to seem to sneak out of paying the taxes or lose my vote."

Clerk Put in His Residence.

Colonel Roosevelt explained that the affidavit he had sworn to in Washington was sent to him by his lawyers, and that he had thought it purely a technical matter. He thought it over and became discontented with having signed it and wanted to pay his taxes rather than have any question.

Mr. Ivins then demanded to know why he had given Washington as his residence in signing the War Department certificate.

Mr. Roosevelt said that the only thign he had signed was the oath of loyalty. A clerk had filled in the certificate form, he said, and he did not remember giving any information. Every one knew that he was living in Washington at the time, he said, and it was the natural place for the clerk to give as the residence.

Reverting to the campaign of 1898, Mr. Ivins moved along to the time after the Colonel's nomination for Governor, and wanted to know if Mr. Roosevelt had consulted much with Odell. The Colonel said he did, but didn't see much of Platt.

"Isn't it a fact that the State ticket was nominated by Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell?" asked Mr. Ivins. The Colonel said that was true.

"You know what a boss is?"

"I do."

"Is it not a fact that they dictated those nominations."

"Unquestionably," replied the Colonel with a grin that took the sting out of the question. "They could not have been made except for Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell. Mr. Platt, I believe, was chiefly active in the gubernational nomination for Governor. The lesser nominations he did not take any interest in. I don't know the part he took in the nomination of the rest of the ticket."

Mr. Ivins wanted to know if it had been the Colonel's intention to stand by Platt and Odell.

"As long as they went straight," he shot back.

Q.—You took it for granted that they would go straight, didn't you? A.—At that time they showed every symptom of it. Mr. Parker had been elected the year before, and the machine was in a chastened attitude.

Q.—But the machine elected its entire ticket with you at the head of it? A.—They elected its entire ticket with me at the head of it.

"Did you during that campaign attack machine politics of boss rule?" asked Mr. Ivins.

The Colonel said he didn't, because bossism wasn't an issue then, and there was no feeling against it in the shape of an independent movement.

"Then you do not attack anything unless there is a feeling against it?"

"I attack iniquities," the Colonel came back. "I attack wrong-doing. I try to choose the time for an attack when I can get the bulk of the people to accept the principles for which I stand. I believe that you can only accomplish reforms of a permanent character when you can educate the people up to the point of standing by them."

Mr. Ivins wanted to know if the Colonel always stood for righteousness, but with an eye on opportunity. The Colonel said it was necessary always to stand for righteousness, "just exactly as I did while I was Governor."

Mr. Ivins wanted to know if that rule applied to others, also, Barnes, for instance. The Colonel said it did, and the lawyer wanted to know if the rule applied to Barnes in 1912.

"It did not apply to his attitude toward righteousness and mine in that year," said the Colonel.

"Has not every man an equal right to determine his own rule of righteousness and his own time of applying it?"

"He has if he has the root of righteousness in him," grinned the Colonel. "If he is a wrongdoer he has not."

Ivins Objected to Being Eaten.

Mr. Ivins wanted to know who was to be the judge, and the Colonel warmed to the subject. Le leaned forward, thrust out his chin at the lawyer and started to give an example of his meaning by mentioning Senator Burton. He waved his arms, and the lawyer objected. Mr. Bowers wanted to know why.

"I do not object to his answering, but to his manner," complained Mr. Ivins. "I do not want to be eaten up right here and now."

"I will gesticulate to the jury," the Colonel laughed.

"Well, just say it to the jury without being so emphatic," said Mr. Ivins and sat down. The Colonel said he couldn't help being emphatic about it and tried to continue, but was stopped by the Justice saying the example wasn't material.

"Is it not possible that somebody may have to be the judge of your misconduct?" Mr. Ivins inquired. The Colonel thought it possible. Mr. Ivins wanted to know if it was not possible that the witness should be guilty of misconduct beyond criticism or comment. The Colonel thought it was not at all impossible.

Getting back to the time the Colonel saw Platt after his nomination, he said Platt was an old man and did not take an active part in the campaign. It was agreed, he said, that Odell was to be Platt's lieutenant, and he said he discussed many matters with Odell before and after his inauguration.

Mr. Ivins asked if Mr. Barnes was dominant in the Republican Party during 1899.

"He was a dominant force in it," said the Colonel.

"Well, did he dominate the party?"

"He did not. He was a dominant force under Mr. Platt, who was the predominant force."

"What was the limitations of Mr. Barnes's domination?"

His Relations with Platt.

"I understood that he was supreme in his county, and that his relations, like those of Mr. Odell and the others with Mr. Platt, were about those of courtiers to the King. For my own part, the whole time I conferred and consulted with Mr. Platt it was with the genuine purpose to do what he wished whenever I honorably could, with regard to the interest of the party, with the genuine desire to keep the Republican Party together and minimize the centrifugal influences within the Republican Party to prevent it from flying asunder."

The Colonel told about some differences he had had with Platt, particularly over the appointment of counsel for the Canal Board. He told of the passage of the Civil Service Reform bill by a vote of twenty-five Republicans and one Democrat. He said that if it had not been for Platt's influence over the Republicans the bill would not have been passed.

Q.—And you asked Mr. Platt to ask them to do so? A.—I either asked him to ask them to do so or thanked him for doing so, but I remember writing to Mr. Platt appreciating it.

Q.—You did not at that time have an attack of righteousness and chide him for his influence with the Legislature? A.—On the contrary, I praised him for his righteousness in passing the bill. Mr. Ivins, I did my best to go with Mr. Platt and with all the other members of the organization. I in good faith endeavored to keep the organization intact and to make it the responsive servant of the rank and file of the Republican Party and of the people as a whole, and I never broke with Mr. Platt or Mr. Barnes or any other leader of the organization until I could not help doing so.

The Colonel by now was shouting at Mr. Ivins.

"You don't need to treat me like a mass meeting," said the lawyer.

"He may do you good," suggested Mr. Bowers.

"He is not getting me very much excited," said Mr. Ivins, and Mr. Bowers retorted, "No, you seem to be sleeping."

The Colonel said he had had many controversies with Platt because of his boss-ship of the organization during his term as Governor, and when Mr. Ivins wanted to know if they were in regard to the righteousness of leadership the witness replied that he had had the sharpest kind of discussions with Platt over the attitude the machine was taking toward the Governor.

First Difference With Platt.

The witness said his first great difference with Platt was over the franchise tax law. He told of several bills of that kind, but said it was impossible for him to remember all of them after seventeen years.

"Since 1898," said Mr. Roosevelt, "I have answered in writing from 100,000 to 150,000 letters."

"Since then you have probably written more than any other man in the United States, haven't you?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"I don't know," Colonel Roosevelt answered. "As Governor and President I had to deal with thousands of bills."

The Colonel told with apparent satisfaction how he had brought about the passage of the present franchise tax act which was substituted for the Ford bill. The Ford bill was passed as a thirty-day bill and was pending in his hands for signature. The Colonel called a special session of the Legislature.

Q.—You had made a proviso that unless some proper franchise tax bill was agreed upon you would sign the Ford bill. A.—I had made a proviso.

Q.—You had made a threat in reality? A.—I had made a promise. Yes, I had made the threat.

Q.—I prefer to call it a proviso. A.—I don't care what you call it. It went through.

Q.—The threat was there. Under that threat this new bill was brought forward and was introduced; that is true, is it not? A.—It was.

Mr. Ivins had read into the record four letters which passed between the Colonel and Senator Platt in 1899 and 1900, when the question of electing a Governor to succeed Roosevelt came up. It was the first time the correspondence has been made public. The letters showed that while Roosevelt and Platt had once worked in harmony, a break was impending because Platt insisted upon nominating a different kind of a candidate than the Colonel wanted.

On Aug. 16, 1900, in a letter to the then Governor Roosevelt, Platt said he had eliminated Benjamin B. Odell from consideration as Mr. Odell and his family were opposed to his running. The Colonel had written to Platt that an independent would make the best candidate and Platt said he couldn't agree to the proposition.

The Colonel replied to this letter four days later, saying that a straight Republican would be satisfactory to him, and that he thought either ex-Judge Andrews or Elihu Root would fill the bill. The ex-Judge Andrews the Colonel referred to is the father of the presiding Judge of the trial, and during the morning session he sat on the bench beside his son.

The Colonel wrote that he couldn't understand Platt's reference to lowering the standard, as to nominate either ex-Judge Andrews or Mr. Root would raise the standard. The Colonel seemed immensely tickled when a portion of the letter referring to his idea of the relationship of a Governor to the organization was read. This is what the Colonel wrote:

"I am a good organization man myself, as I undrstand the word organization. But it is in the highest degree foolish to make a fetich of the word organization and to treat any man or any small group of men as embodying the organization. The organization should strive to give wise and upright government to the State. When what I have said ceases to be true of either organization or party, it means that the organization or party is not performing its duty and is losing the reason for its existence."

Worried Over Roosevelt's "Populism."

Two of the letters were written by the Colonel and Senator Platt in May, 1899. Platt was getting worried about what he termed the Colonel's impulsive nature and tendency to socialistic ideas, and gently admonished him to be good. He reminded the Colonel that anything done by him as Governor tended to commit the whole Republican party, and he hoped he would remember this before he did anything "novel." Platt did not like the Governor's attitude toward the impending Ford Franchise Tax bill and tried to persuade him from standing for it.

The Colonel was plainly pleased at Platt's description of him, and nodded and smiled his approval. Platt reminded the Colonel that he had made a good record in the Governor's chair in handling certain party bills and was popular.

"But at the last minute and to my very great surprise," wrote Platt, "you did a thing which has caused the business community of New York to wonder how far the notions of Populism, as laid down in Kansas and Nebraska, have taken hold upon the Republican Party of the State of New York."

The "easy boss" went on to say that he didn't intend to argue with the Governor the advisability of taxing franchises, but he thought it shouldn't be done, and in some 2,000 words or so he told why. He hoped the Governor would not sign the bill, and told how it would have a bad effect upon the Republican Party.

The letter in which Mr. Roosevelt refused to give way to Senator Platt on the Franchise Tax bill, even if such refusal should cause a serious breach, was written under date of May 8, 1899.

"In the first place, my dear Senator," the then Governor wrote, "let me express my sense of the frankness, courtesy, and delicacy with which you write and with which you have invariably treated me ever since my nomination. The very keen sense that I have of this makes it more unpleasant than I can say to have to disagree with you.

"I appreciate all you say of what Bryanism means, and I also know that when parties divide on such issues the tendency is to force everybody into one of two camps and to throw out entirely men like myself who are as strongly opposed to populism in every stage as the greatest representative of corporate wealth, but who also feel strongly that many of these representatives of enormous corporate wealth have themselves been responsible for a portion of the conditions against which Bryanism is in ignorant and sometimes wicked revolt."

For a Progressive Republicanism.

The Colonel further wrote that he believed the attitude of the Republican party in these matters should be one of correcting the evils and thereby showing that the Populists and Socialists are not needed to correct them. For the Republican party to take refuge in mere negation, he wrote, would mean ultimate defeat. The propesed franchise tax, he urged, was not a revolutionary measure. He said that he had been informed that a franchise tax bill could not be passed because of the opposition of "Mr. Brady (he who deluged these counties last year with the money to beat our ticket)."

The Colonel closed his letter by stating that if it was shown that Tammany Hall would profit by levying the assessments he would favor further action to replace the Ford bill.

Mr. Ivins asked Colonel Roosevelt:

"Do you remember having sent to Senator Platt on the 25th of May, 1899, immediately after the passing of the Franchise Tax bill, the following telegram: 'Hon. Thomas C. Platt, the Arlington, Washington, D. C.: Three cheers. Theodore Roosevelt.'?"

"It is a characteristic telegram," said the Colonel. "I do not remember it, but I have no doubt I sent it."

Court adjourned for the day in a gale of laughter. The cross-examination of Colonel Roosevelt will be resumed tomorrow. It is hinted that the Barnes counsel have a big surprise to spring.

MAY CALL F. D. ROOSEVELT.

Meanwhile Colonel's Cousin Won't Comment on Barnes Libel Suit.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, according to information that has reached Washington, will be asked to go to Syracuse to testify in the trial of the Barnes-Roosevelt fifty-thousand-dollar libel suit.

Colonel Roosevelt, his cousin, testified yesterday that Franklin D. Roosevelt had told him that material progress had been made in breaking up the two-machine combination in Albany by which legislators were only pawns to be moved as the bosses behind them pulled the strings. When he was asked tonight to comment on this and other testimony Assistant Secretary Roosevelt begged to be excused from discussing the case, on the ground that he might be called as a witness.

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$300 FOR A MASON HISTORY.

Sale of Americana at Collectors' Club Brings $5,500.

Major John Mason's "Brief History of the Pequot War," Boston, 1736, was knocked down for $300 to E. H. Wendell at a sale of Americana by Scott & O'Shaughnessy at the Collectors' Club, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, last evening.

The "Town and Country Almanack for 1782," by Abraham Weatherwise, including a view of New York, with an exhibition of Arnold "taken with remorse for selling his country," was bought on order for $40. The "New England Town and Country Almanack for 1769," by the same author, went to Herman Sauer for $80.

Oscar Wegelin gave $46 for the "Antigonian and Bostonian Beauties," Boston, 1754. The "Spirit of the Martyrs," by Joseph Bolles, New York, 1758, went to Lathrop C. Harper for $76. It is excessively rare, only the Brinley copy, now in Yale, being known to bibliographers. Mirabilia De inter Indicos," by David Brainerd, Philadelphia, William Bradford, 1746, the author's personal copy, presented by him to the Rev. Thomas Foxcroft, sold for $60.

Ernest Dressel North obtained for $137.50 "A Looking Glass for Elder Clarke and Elder Wightman and the Church Under Their Care," by William Claggett, printed by James Franklin in Boston in 1721. It is of extreme rarity, only one other copy, the Brinley, having been sold at auction. The "Journals of Congress," Jan. 31 to Dec. 31, 1779, another extremely rare book, brought $50. "The Power of Congregational Churches Asserted and Vindicated," by John Davenport, London, 1672, went to Mr. North for $87.50.

The original issue of the Massachusetts Proclamation of the Independence of the United States, folio, Salem, 1776, went to R. H. Dodd for $195. "The New England Primer Improved," small 18mo, Boston, 1762, containing a portrait of George III., was bought by George D. Smith for $95. James F. Drake paid $40 for "A Glimpse of Iowa in 1846," by J. B. Newhall, a rare Western item.

"The Voice of the Midnight Cry," a rare little book from the press of Carpenter & Findlay, Cincinnati, 1801, was knocked down to Mr. Harper for $65. Mr. Wendell obtained for $77 "The Captivity and Sufferings of General Freegift Patchin of Blenheim, Schoharie County, among the Indians under Brant," by Josiah Priest, 12mo, Albany, 1833. "A Chronological History of New England," by Thomas Prince, Boston, 1736-55, brought $60. John Hawkesworth's "New Voyage Around the World," with engravings by Paul Revere, went to Mr. Smith for $65. An unknown edition of "The Shorter Catechism," Boston, 1701, was obtained by the New York Public Library for $117.

The total for the sale was $5,500.

TO BRING BACK EXPLORERS.

Ship to Go to Greenland to Get Crocker Land Expedition.

The Crocker Land Expedition will be brought back this year. This was announced yesterday by the Museum of Natural History, where it was said the relief ship George B. Cluett would leave Labrador the first week in July for Greenland, where Donald B. MacMillan and his party have spent two Winters in the ice. The Cluett is a three-masted auxiliary that has been used by the Grenfell Association to distribute food and supplies to the mission posts along the coast of Labrador. Capt. George Comer of East Haddam, Conn., has been engaged as pilot.

The Crocker Land Expedition went into the Arctic in 1913 on the steamer Diana. After a trip of 1 200 miles from Etah, Greenland, and a final dash over the ice of 125 miles the explorers found Crocker Land was a mirage.

FURS should be in Cold Storage NOW

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An entire fireproof building in charge of expert furriers devoted to this service. Safety is guaranteed. Repairs made to furs and rugs. Telephone and wagon will call.

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with a safe deposit company costs no more than with the best warehouses, and you are bound to get the best service not only in storing, but in packing and moving. Get estimate. **SILVERWARE STORED** under guarantee against fire and theft, as our receipts distinctly specify.

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Street, Motor, and Service Coats

Of neutral-tone whipcords—smart bayadore stripes and block-check materials—soft zephyr cloths in fashionable high shades—English Coster Styles—and Tennis coats of golf-cord, smart Scotch mists, tweeds and Donegal mixtures—at $35 and $45.

Afternoon coats of silk and cloth—$55, $65, $75.

Gowns—*for day and evening wear.*

Of serge, gabardine, taffeta, crepe de chine, gros de Londres, and combination styles—$35 and $45.

Of silk-serge, faille, cashmere de soie and fashionable silks, combined with lace—$65, $75, $95.

Suits—*for Outing, Utility and Semi-Dress.*

Of serge, gabardine, tropical worsted, homespuns, and army cloth—$45, $55, $65.

Of ponjab, Shantung, taffeta, faille, silk-bedford, and jasper silk—$58, $65, $75, $95.

Whichever You Prefer

Front or back lace, just so it is the right model for your figure. That is the only point considered at the Redfern Corset Shop.

As their corsetieres know that Redfern Corsets are equally good in front or back lace styles, "which" is simply a matter of choice and fitness.

Several absolutely new features make this season's Redfern ideal for those who prefer a lace front model.

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Wherever high class corsets are sold or at

THE REDFERN CORSET SHOP

510 Fifth Avenue

FRISCO PHONES A.N.P.A. GREETINGS

Publishers at Dinner in Waldorf Listen to Speeches 3,000 Miles Away.

RECEIVERS AT EACH PLATE

Cornetist Wafts Strains of "All Those Endearing Young Charms" Across Continent.

MAYORS CHAT OVER WIRE

James J. Hill Mails Speech—Diners Hear President Butler and Mayor Mitchel.

A cabaret in which cornet and vocal solos were performed in the press building at the Panama Fair in California for publishers gathered from all parts of the country in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria 3,000 miles away, and in which a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company sang in the Waldorf for a California audience and the Mayors of San Francisco and New York exchanged greetings and speeches, was the feature which distinguished the annual dinner of the members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association last night.

There were other features, big features, in the way of important speeches by Mayor Mitchel to what he termed "the controllers of the greatest influence that plays upon governing"; President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, who was proposed a few days ago as the next Republican candidate for the Presidency; Henry D. Estabrook and Mgr. L. J. Evers, together with a "mailed speech" by James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway.

Phone Feature a Secret.

The transcontinental telephone feature had been kept as a surprise for the members. Only a few of the officials of the organization, the telephone officials and the men who installed the apparatus, knew the secret, and when the publishers and editors of America walked into the Grand Ballroom at 7 o'clock they were amazed to find a telephone earpiece at each plate, along with the knives, forks and other implements they would normally expect. There were 800 of the little ear tabs at plates on the floor. Every table was filled and the attendance at the dinner was so great that a few emergency tables had to be brought in. Wives, relatives and friends of the publishers filled the two galleries of the room, and were also surprised to find the little ear tabs there, too.

The toastmaster, Patrick Francis Murphy, President of the Mark Cross, enlightened the puzzled audience. Each of the ear tabs, he said, was connected with the Fair Grounds at San Francisco, through one line, of course, and then the first telephone feature of the evening began. G. W. Peck, a cornetist and a member of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, he said, would play a cornet solo across the continent. The members listened in astonished silence while the musician played "All Those Endearing Young Charms." Every strain of the music could be heard. The music stopped and—as moving picture audiences applaud players who cannot hear them—the audience applauded the unseen cornetist.

Speech by Frisco's Mayor.

Fifteen minutes later the toastmaster announced that the Mayor of San Francisco would address the meeting. But the Mayor of San Francisco was neither at the guest table nor in the room. The ear tabs were adjusted and the diners listened to Mayor James Rolph, Jr., talk for fifteen minutes from the other side of the continent.

Here is Mayor Rolph's address:

"Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association: As the first speaker, you honor me by your invitation to address you in New York this evening. I have visited New York on many occasions. I am particularly at home at the Waldorf-Astoria. Heretofore, in addressing the gathering, it has not cost the committee a cent. But I fear my address this evening will be one of the most expensive you have ever listened to. It will cost the committee almost as much to hear me as it would to hear a grand opera singer, and, for my vanity's sake, I hope its members do not demand their money back. This is not the first long-distance banquet I have enjoyed at the hands of the press. You fournish us an intellectual repast every day in the year. You give us our morning appetizers and our evening dessert—the daily papers. I am mindful of the continued friendship that has been shown this city by the press of the nation. Five days ago we celebrated the ninth anniversary of the great fire of 1906.

"In that hour of our distress the American newspaper publishers opened the columns of their papers for our assistance. Every story headed 'Relief for San Francisco' was marked 'must go.' Nothing for San Francisco's aid was crowded out. There was no limit to space. San Francisco remembers this. She remembers the expressions of sympathy, the words of encouragement and millions in contributions that came through the agency of the press. Your assistance and support then gave us the heart to go forward. We scraped away the ashes and started a new city. We built it conscientiously, substantially and magnificently.

"Frisco Has Made Good."

"You gentlemen have been pleased to praise it many times, to compliment us repeatedly about our remarkable rehabilitation. San Francisco has made good. She has remained true to the trust that you reposed in her. Recognized as the key to the commerce of the Pacific, the gateway to the Orient, and the financial, commercial, and industrial metropolis of the West Coast of America, she stands today the splendid new-born city, the monument to the enterprise and courage of her citizens, and the co-operation of a friendly press. As a climax to this rehabilitation we have built a World's Exposition. We built a world's exposition, but the American newspaper publishers have made it possible. Without your generous aid it would be a lifeless thing. The press of America put the people into it. To you we owe our attendance. You have told the world not once but a thousand times, that this is the greatest exposition in history. The power of the press made our exposition a wonderful success and a powerful factor for education, enjoyment, and progress. You spread broadcast our invitation to the world. The world has responded nobly. We thank you for it.

"I would like to escort you as my guest on a trip around the world, a trip that would make Jules Verne look like a Long Island commuter. In one afternoon I would take you to Argentina, Bolivia, North, Central, and all South America, Hawaii, Japan, Philippines, China, France, Italy, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Turkey, and Siam, and to every State in the Union and every county in California.

"All of these and more are at the exposition in their buildings surrounded by their own products, their own customs, and their own atmosphere. Our exposition has succeeded because it was well advertised. No science on earth has done more to advance the achievement of mankind than modern advertising. The growth of American business was founded upon it. It is a mainspring of American prosperity, the keystone of American stability. The greatest benefit that San Francisco has derived from this exposition is the advertising it is getting because of it. She is getting this advertising at the hands of you gentlemen, the American newspaper publishers, and we are very grateful for it. I have attended conventions and ceremonies without number. I have been present at everything from the dedication of the Tower of Jewels to the opening of the Chinese Temple. I have earned the sobriquet of 'Silk Hat Jimmy' because of my constant appearance in behalf of the city at every official function with an appropriate headgear.

Invitation to All.

"I have presented the key of the city to every nation on earth, and a few aviators and submarine divers as well. I have become, they say, a very windy orator, but this is the longest exposition speech that I have ever made. Every word of it is 3,000 miles long. As Mayor of San Francisco I extend you all a most cordial invitation to our exposition. You will feel at home. New York is here. Norman Mack is with us, and State and city are represented in splendid buildings, each presided over by a splendid group of Commissioners. As newspaper publishers you will still be in connection with the news centres of the world. We have a leased wire direct to this press building installed by one of your great press associations. You will find also that the wires of hospitality are attached to the heart of every citizen in San Francisco. They are all waiting to welcome you. I shake hands with you across the continent. I wish you every happiness and the success of your banquet tonight. My fellow-directors of the Exposition, R. A. Crothers and M. H. De Young, are with you at the banquet, and I join them in extending the cordial invitation to you all to come and visit our wonderful Exposition in a wonderful city and stay as long as you can. One drinks water and the other doesn't. Tell the one who doesn't to stand treat with our California Golden State champagne. The one who drinks water is R. A. Crothers. While you are here San Francisco will throw her gates wide open, and I promise that none of you will get into jail. I thank you for the great pleasure of our addressing you tonight."

Charles K. Field, editor of The Sunset Magazine, came to the wire a short time later and the diners were again greeted and told of the things they should go to the West to see, this time the narration being told in humorous vein. He was on the wire only a short time.

Speeches of the orthodox kind were begun in the Grand Ballroom then, but the telephone again came into play shortly after 9:30. Mayor Mitchel had just finished his speech to the publishers when he went to a little room in the rear of the hall and was connected up with the Pacific Coast. The arrangements on the line had been made so perfect, on the demand of Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, that the connecting up required less time than it takes to make a telephone call to Brooklyn.

The New York Mayor was introduced over the phone to Mayor Rolph and mutual greetings were exchanged. Mayor Rolph told Mayor Mitchel that a group of newspaper men had gathered in the room in which he was speaking, and Mayor Mitchel sent them his regards, which, incidentally, they received, by standard time in both cases, just three hours before they were sent because of the difference in time in the two cities. Mayor Rolph insisted that Mayor Mitchel promise definitely that he would visit the fair in the very near future.

Mitchel's Felicitations.

"I will surely do that," those in the room heard Mayor Mitchel reply. "I am looking forward with the greatest pleasure to visiting the exposition in the very near future. I hope it will be by the end of May or the first of June. I want to convey my congratulations to you on the splendid success you are making of the exposition, and I hope it will be successful as long as it lasts. I also want to thank you for the great help you and all of the officials there were good enough to give our representatives when they were installing the New York exhibit."

Reinald Werrenrath, the concert singer, who had already been generously applauded when he sang for the members in the next room, came into the little room half an hour later and sang for the listeners at the San Francisco end of the wire.

L. A. Larsen, publisher of The Daily Pacific Builder, in San Francisco, and an accomplished singer, also sang from coast to coast, the auditors being the New York audience, and he, too, was loudly applauded at this end. A couple of reporters exchanged greetings over the wire and, when it was about to be closed, G. W. Peck, in charge of publicity at the fair, said:

"Good-bye, New York."

"Good-bye, California," replied Mr. Murphy, the toastmaster.

Patrick Francis Murphy utilized the prerogative of his office as toastmaster to tell the newspaper publishers a great deal about themselves. Tragedies were demanded for breakfast, he said, disasters for lunch, and long speeches for dinner.

"The indiscretion of one woman makes more noise than the good conduct of a thousand," he said, and had to pause nearly a minute for laughter; much of which came from the two galleries, in which about 150 women and their escorts were seated, had subsided. "And the pure in heart are glad to read about it," he continued when he had the chance. "Those who wouldn't do anything wrong themselves and want all of their relatives to be respectable, don't mind so much if a friend does something disreputable—this gives them the pleasure of sympathizing with them in their misfortune without bearing any of the responsibility."

Publishers and editors, he said, proved that "this would be a great republic if it were not for the Republicans. And a genuine democracy if it weren't for the Democrats." Then he added: "Nothing seems to be more certain, from their arguments, that both are right—except the possibility that both are wrong." Since his youth, he said, the country had been ruined a hundred times, but, although he had formerly been much alarmed, he had now philosophically determined to go on living in the ruins.

"Even the Judge can't understand this world," he said, "and, therefore, he strongly recommends the next." After telling the newspaper men that they could explain anything on earth, whether they understood it or not, he said it was time for him "to get back to the libretto," and introduced Mayor Mitchel.

Pleads for Home Rule.

The Mayor earnestly pleaded with the newspaper publishers to work for home government for cities, which, he said, would prevent them from getting into the serious financial situation New York City now finds itself in.

"Through the press the Government is able to tell the people what it has done, is doing, and is planning," said Mayor Mitchel. "It has been the press which has been most responsible for the upbuilding of city governments.

The present New York City Administration expects to succeed only through the help of the people of the city, and they get their information only through the press. For myself, I must acknowledge the most valuable aid during the year and a half of my administration, and must say that I have always had a fair representation of the facts. And it has helped us enormously to carry on our aims and to plan city work.

"With increasing interest in city government on the part of the people have come increasing duties of government, in answer to the demand of the people for greater service. Also there has come a great increase in the cost of government, due not only to the increased burdens of government, but to the lax methods of the past and the systems of conducting government they have left us.

New York has come to a point, from these burdens, where it finds itself facing terrible financial problems. Other cities of the United States will soon find themselves facing exactly the same problems that New York City is facing today.

"One of the greatest contributing causes to this situation is the fact that New York City, like many others, is not in a true sense self-governing, but is one of the cities that is governed by the State Legislature in purely local matters.

Appeals to Press.

"If the cities, and New York City in particular, are to solve the problem and establish themselves on a sound financial basis, they must be given full power to deal with their own local and municipal affairs, untrammelled by legislative interference.

"In one or two States there is genuine home rule. The demand for such home rule is on in New York this year, as a result of which the gentlemen who are to form the Constitutional Convention will hear this demand not only from New York City, but from at least fifty-four cities of the State.

"If there is any one great appeal that I can make to the press of the city and State, it is to strengthen the hands of our representatives by supporting them in this great matter through this year. If we miss the opportunity we may not again have a similar opportunity for years. This city budget, which you deprecate and we regret, can be controlled if we can get home rule. The present City Government has exercised the most rigid economy and cut down the cost of government lower than ever, and nearly to the minimum; but because the Legislature is able to lay additional mandatory expense on the city this budget is necessary. The City Government, given the responsibility, should at least be given the power."

The Mayor concluded with another appeal to the publishers and editors to support the home rule fight.

President Butler spoke on public opinion. It was a product of modern times, he said, and, although individuals had always held opinions of their own, public opinion had come with inventions of the telegraph, printing of newspapers generally, and other innovations of the present time.

"Now democracy and a free press have developed that public opinion is the invisible government that holds the world in its hand. It is silent, invisible, all-powerful. We on the outside ask only you who have the molding of that public opinion in your hands for the plain, simple, unvarnished fact above all things.

Agrees With Wilson.

Dr. Butler said that he had read the speech which President Wilson delivered to the gathered newspaper men, at the annual luncheon of the Associated Press members Tuesday afternoon, with the greatest interest, and that the President had forcefully driven home the fact that the publication of unreliable rumor and news of similar nature was liable to result in serious consequences.

He then commented on the wide influence of newspapers throughout the world at the present time, and laid emphasis on the futility of making any deliberate effort to mislead public opinion, and the inevitable reward of persistently advocating worthy measures. He laid stress on the extraordinary importance of this policy in America at the present time.

"The public opinion of the whole world is dependent now, more than ever, on the public opinion of America," Dr. Butler said. "Public opinion has never been more difficult to organize than it is at the present moment, and public opinion has never been as powerful. There it is passing judgment on Presidents and Kings—that public opinion which you men hold so largely in your hands. It is the world's silent ruler. Today every ruler in Europe is making an appeal for the vast support of public opinion. To you who are the masters of this opinion I want to say it is your function to serve the public with the truth."

Mr. Estabrook also made a humorous speech, in which he said Cleo, the Goddess of History, whom he characterized as the Ida Tarbell of the Muses, had to be on the job every minute to keep up with history in these piping days of newspapers, and that, in an ink-stained kimono, with a smudge on her nose and a fountain pen over each ear, Cleo taps the office bell ever and anon and calls for Mel. Stone, (Melville E. Stone, Secretary and General Manager of The Associated Press,) and Mel. Stone appears, pad and pencil in hand, whereupon the Muse of History proceeds to dictate."

In quoting "news items" which this Muse dictated to Mr. Stone, Mr. Estabrook included the following:

"Item: President Wilson addresses the editors of the United States, in convention assembled, and tells them baldly, and to their faces, that they deal in the raw materials of public opinion, some of the rawest being their own opinions on the policies of the Administration. He distinguishes news as news and news, but nevertheless takes the editors seriously to the extent of saying that the irritable man, ready to fight at the drop of the hat, is not to be admired by them so much as the self-mastered man who watches you with a calm eye—calm-eyed watching being one of his specialties. The President's remarks were clearly not meant to cast any possible reflection on the temperamental peculiarities of ex-President Roosevelt, who is having troubles of his own."

Bryan, Roosevelt, and Taft were other characters appearing in the "items."

M. H. de Young, proprietor of The San Francisco Chronicle, brought to the banquet hall with him a two-foot slab covered with beautiful jewels found in the West and along the Pacific Coast, to show his colleagues something of the beauties of the region. During the dinner he distributed the jewels, which seemed to be of every color of the rainbow, among his friends. Some of the stones were two inches in diameter.

James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, was one of the persons invited to address the publishers, and, on finding himself unable to attend the dinner, sent printed copies of his speech. Touching on news censorship, he said that this was "the great dilemma in which the publishing business is still more or less embarrassed." The tariff question, he suggested, should be taken out of politics in the United States and turned over to a commission. He also gave the publishers considerable advice from the viewpoint of an outsider.

"The dilemma is this," Mr. Hill said, "that if there is any censorship of printing, then the enormous force of publicity is turned to unfair use by persons or parties in power, and tyranny is assured and fortified. If, on the other hand, there is no censorship, this mighty modern engine may serve the wrong just as powerfully as the right. The same aids cause Falsehood to range just as widely as Truth. Printed leasing and lies may speed to the world's farthest corner. The question is this: Do the facts of experience warrant us in accepting the uniform conclusion of the optimists, that the general opinion of readers, their disproval of whatever goes beyond the proper bounds of manners and morals, will always act as a sufficient restraint upon the publisher? These two consequences of the invention of the art of printing contain practically all the issues that divide the world of readers and the world of publishers today.

Right of Censorship.

"The first notion, that some form of public censorship, is not so out of date as most people think. All nations suspend or censor news dispatches in time of war. In all eastern and most of central Europe the idea of freedom of the press, as we understand the term, is still unrealized. And in all countries this right of legal censorship remains in the statutes against the printing of matter offensive to decency. There is a certain class of publication which cannot be circulated openly in any civilized country without coming within the prohibition of the law. But, as a whole, the English-speaking peoples have adopted finally the principle that there must be no other censorship than this; and even it is now more honored in the breach than in the observance.

"Practically unlimited freedom of the press being, then, guaranteed in time of peace, we have, rightly or wrongly, ended the old dilemma. The authorities in time of war must make shift as best they can to keep the correspondent outside the lines, and to prevent him from sending out material if he succeeds in stealing within. Let the matter once reach the newspaper office, and it is privileged. Personal influence may accomplish something, but the law is powerless. Aside from the unnatural, and, let us hope, hereafter impossible conditions of war, the practice of entire liberty of publication in all really free countries is fixed. The general feeling of readers is the only forum before which the publisher of this age can be cited. Is there such a thing? And if so, is it likely to prove an efficient governor for the print shop?

"A great deal of what is excused as 'giving the public what it wants' is really making the public want what you give. To habituate the clean-minded reader to stories of crime, of sexual irregularity, of alleged but unproved wrong-doing in high places, to make him suspect eventually that these things are actually the woof of life and not mere blemishes on the fabric, is much easier than to make the vicious-minded man love righteousness and hate iniquity.

"So the publisher who is seeking only the largest possible subscription list sees an easy and prosperous way, if he is willing to splash along it through puddles of filth. There are so many brilliant exceptions to the sway of this policy, so many who repudiate it and its rewards with scorn, that the mere statement of the case would seem ungracious did not all of you perceive and most of you deplore the changes that, in this respect, the last forty years have seen accomplished in the moral order of the publishing business."

Politics and the Tariff.

Mr. Hill urged the newspaper men to consider the political aspects of the tariff question dispassionately before expressing opinions in the next campaign.

"No one accustomed to read the signs of the times," he said, "can fail to see that a determined effort will be made to give the tariff the leading place in the next national campaign. A number of political leaders adhere to the old belief that 'there is one more President in the tariff.' Upon the attitude of the newspapers depends its fate."

It could not be determined what share of the business difficulties had resulted from tariff changes, he said, but said it was clear that the country could thrive under the existing tariff. A reopening of the tariff question, with a view to increasing prices "and the restoration of practices that brought disaster," could not be justified except by a promised increase in wages, he said. He questioned the economic wisdom of this policy, arguing that a man working 300 days a year at $2 a day was better off and more habituated to work than a man working half that time at more money, and said that the United States consumes two-thirds of its products at present, and if a foreign outlet for the other third is to be found and our laborers employed in sufficient number, cost of production and wages must be kept down.

Relations with Unions.

The day's two sessions of the convention which preceded last night's banquet dragged at times. Two subjects were discussed. The first, which was considered of most importance at the present time, included eight of the topics printed on the convention program, and dealt with the relations between publishers and unions. Special consideration during this discussion was given the situation which arose in New Orleans a few months ago, when, after serious differences between the publishers of The Times-Picayune, The Daily States, and The New Orleans Item, and the local Typographical Union, the publishers of the three papers declared their shops "open." A strike ensued, and since that time the papers have continued working under the open-shop system, while the local union has started up a rival paper of its own.

Colonel Robert Ewing of the Daily States, James M. Thomson of the Item, whose engagement to Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Speaker of the House, was announced recently, and Daniel D. Moore of the Times-Picayune, told of the circumstances surrounding the breach in New Orleans. H. N. Kellogg, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Labor Problems, rendered his annual report, in which he referred to the New Orleans situation. One of the topics for discussion was whether other papers should follow the example of New Orleans on the ground that present contracts with the union were too one-sided. Considerable discussion took place on the New Orleans matter, and in their talks the New Orleans publishers gave their reasons by which they justified their action. No official action was taken on the subject by the convention, however, and it was said that it would ether be brought up at today's session or left in the hands of the Directors.

Advertising Problem.

The other topic discussed yesterday was one concerning the handling of automobile advertising contracts, calling for one-half of the amount to be collected from local dealers, and was considered of interest to advertisers generally. This topic had been referred to a committee, which rendered its report at yesterday's meeting. The report, which was adopted, read, in part, as follows:

The evils incident to this matter are rapidly growing. After considering the whole problem, the committee recommends:

First—That before any successful action can be taken to reduce and eliminate the objectionable practice, local publishers should unite for common protection in their respective fields.

Second—That where publishers find it practicable to adopt a flat rate, the difficulties of the problem may be minimized.

Third—The committee is of the opinion that nothing short of absolute refusal to accept any business on the basis of 50-50 will accomplish the desired result. On the other hand, unless this stand is taken the objectionable practice will undoubtedly grow, not only in the automobile industry, but will be carried into innumerable other lines of national advertising. The committee recommends that the American Newspaper Publishers' Association adopt among its members, as its standard of practice governing this matter, a positive refusal to accept any business on this basis.

By special invitation, in connection with the discussion of labor problems, Marsden G. Scott, President of the International Typographical Union; James J. Freel, President of the International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union, and Matthew Woll, President of the International Photo Engravers' Union, addressed the publishers. In their speeches these men made no reference to the New Orleans affair, however, and confined themselves largely to abstract subjects regarding the relations between employer and employe.

Mr. Freel announced that a contract had just been made by the union with the National Association of Employers of Electrotypers, an organization of men using the electrotype for commercial purposes, by which disputes and differences were to be settled by arbitration, the contract being practically the same as that between the union and newspaper publishers. Arbitration of disputes was also discussed by Mr. Woll, who called attention to the fact that, in the reports of the work of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, the commission was said to be strongly in favor of this method of settling differences. Mr. Kellogg spoke on vocational schools for apprentices.

Those at the guest table at the dinner were Robert C. Morris, Louis N. Hammerling, the Rev. Mgr. Luke J. Evers, N. C. Kingsbury, Henry D. Estabrook, Nicholas Murray Butler, Herbert L. Bridgman, Patrick Francis Murphy, John Purroy Mitchel, Frank B. Noyes, Theodore Rousseau, George C. Boldt, U. N. Bethel, Elbert H. Baker, and Guthrie B. Plante.

The A. N. P. A. will hold another session today, at which the year's topics of discussion will be disposed of or turned over to the Directors, and at which the annual election of officers will take place.

250 MEN KEPT WIRE OPEN.

$2,000,000 Worth of Equipment Tied Up for A. N. P. A. Talks.

Two hundred and fifty men at various points along the transcontinental telephone line were employed directly upon the operation of keeping the wire open between this city and San Francisco. While the connection between the A. N. P. A. dinner and San Francisco was being kept open, more than $2,000,000 worth of apparatus of the telephone company was tied up and could not be used for any other purpose.

The route of the long distance wire crossed thirteen States and on the way from San Francisco here touched Winnemucca, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Chicago and Pittsburgh. It was announced at the dinner that a storm in the Rocky Mountains, in Colorado and Wyoming, caused breakdowns yesterday at points scattered over a distance of 250 miles in Colorado and Wyoming, but the last break in the wire was repaired half an hour before the time for its use at the dinner.

DEFENDS COUPON SYSTEM.

George B. Caldwell Answers Criticism of Publishers' Association.

George B. Caldwell, President of the Sperry & Hutchinson Company and the Hamilton Corporation, issued a statement yesterday in regard to a resolution adopted by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association on Wednesday, which asserted that "the alleged profit distributing coupon plan and similar schemes" had become "a menace to legitimate business." Mr. Caldwell's statement follows:

"Newspaper advertising is only one method of reaching the public, and, while premium giving is also a form of advertising, it does not follow that the growth of the latter can or should affect the growth of the former. Both have their distinct fields, and both must continue to be used.

"Newspaper advertising is yet in its infancy. The possibilities of growth are enormous, and I must confess that I can see no national antagonism between the form of advertising which the coupon represents and that which the newspaper exploits.

"I regret exceedingly that there should have been any attack by publishers of this country on the coupon plan. It only makes me realize that they have not studied it thoroughly, that they have been disposed to take a superficial view of the plan, and I say this with all deference to their intelligence."

A NAME

In every business, in every branch of industry, there is some one name which by virtue of the reputation it has earned for honorable dealing, coupled with efficiency and a fair market price for its commodity or service, has come to be regarded as typifying the highest ideals in its particular field.

In the building industry there is ours.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Try It!

To dine here means to enjoy the utmost in good cooking.

Spec'l Grill Dinner (to order) $1
With Red Wine

5th Avenue Restaurant
The Dollar Dinner With Wine Also a la Carte
ENTRANCE 24th ST.

B. Altman & Co.

An Unusual Offering of Women's Tailor-made Suits
(Sizes 34 to 44)

in a number of smart new styles, will take place, commencing today (Friday)

at the special price of

$27.50

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

To the Man Whose Clothing Represents an Investment

Twenty-five dollars or a little less is the average cost of a Suit to the man whose clothes are a means to an end. He is usually the type of the "coming man"—already in business or soon to be, bound to get there.

He considers the purchase in the light of an investment. The investment must be profitable—it must bring him certain definite advantages in return for the outlay. To this discriminating type of clothes purchaser, Macy's offers all that he expects or requires of the Suit he wants to buy.

Suits at $19.75

(Verified prices elsewhere $22.50)

To the keen, exacting Scrutiny of a man who weighs his purchases carefully, these Suits bear convincing evidence of worth greater than price. In all respects they are built to endure comparison with the best that other stores have to offer at a higher cost.

If you are a business man of this class, we invite you to make the comparison. We are willing to put it up to your judgment—if you tell the salesman you have merely come to look, he will let you "sell yourself."

You will find all the fabrics that were open to your choice at the price you paid before. You will find all the styles that bear the sign-manual of fashion. You will find the workmanship equal to the good looks of any Suit you choose. All this means wear, satisfaction—good returns on your investment.

We mean this invitation—we are ready for the test. As a matter of good business, then, come in and "sell yourself."

Suits full, half or quarter-lined. Many have silk lining.

Young Men's Suits at 14.75. Suits with style and unusual value at this price.

Youths' Suits, with Long Trousers, 12.75. Suits that up-to-date young gentlemen like. Ages 14 to 19.

Men's Golf Suits, Norfolk Models with Patch Pockets, $16.75 to $19.75

Elevators on the 35th St. Side run direct to the Men's Clothing Dept. Fifth Floor.
Cigar Dept. at the Special Entrance for Men, One Step from Broadway on the 35th St. Side.

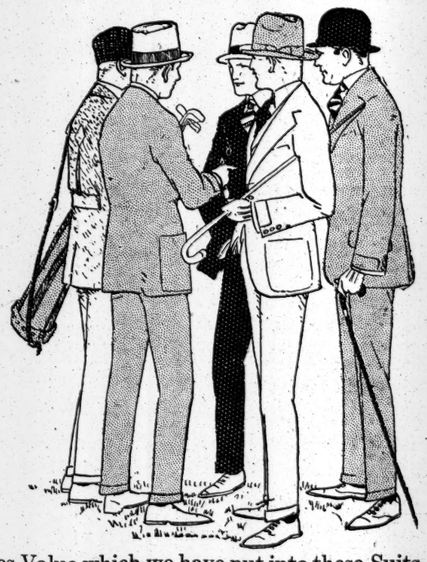
R. H. Macy & Co. R. H. Macy & Co. R. H. Macy & Co.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

GIMBEL Cold-Air Fur Storage—2 Per Cent.

Notice This Group of
Men's Spring Suits At $20



Styles that are new, correct and distinctive.

Fabrics in light Spring and Summer weights.

Patterns and colorings that comprise all favorites.

Proportions to suit men of all sizes—33 to 48.

The Clothes Value which we have put into these Suits at $20, by close co-operation with tailors who are at their best in making this moderate priced clothing, lifts them far above others at the price.

They are all a man can reasonably expect to get for his money in good appearance, long service, and sheer comfort.

A man who knows the needs of a Spring Suit should see them, and we expect to interest even the man who is merely *thinking* about it.

Young Men's First Long Trouser Suits
$12.50 $13.50 $15
Handsome materials, new colors, in appropriately useful styles.
Ages 14 to 19. Fourth Floor

A winter's work is often followed by spring colds. Hoff's Malt Extract will fortify your system and will make you strong and healthy.

Johann Hoff

Send for Booklet. Elsner Mendelson Co. 90 West St., New York

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

For Real, Solid Comfort, a Couch

Hammock

$4.98 to $18.98

All the best kinds—just come and LOOK at them.

Also lawn swings—**$3.98** to **$6.98.**

Garden benches—**98c** to **$4.98.** Camp stools—**25c** to **98c.** Steamer chairs—**98c** to **$6.49.**

Bloomingdales'—Fourth Floor.

Sunshine and Bright Open Weather Say

"Tennis"

We're ready! Racquets—**$1.00** to **$7.75.** Balls—**25c** and **35c.** Nets—**95c** to **$4.95.**

Everything you can need, in fact, at an attractively low price.

Bloomingdales'—Fourth Floor.

From England—These Dainty and Practical

Writing Cases

$3.75 to $10.00

Made of long grain leather, in a wide variety of the most pleasing colors.

Fitted with lock and key, pens, pencils, blotting pad, and innumerable compartments.

For the desk—or for traveling—a charming little possession. At **$3.75** to **$10.00.**

Bloomingdales'—Lex. Arcade Stationery Shop.

THE STREET

A Genuine Cordovan Oxford in Black

—$3.95—

A Real $5.00 Value

BUDD BOOT MAKER

1603 Bway at 49th St. 73 Nassau St. at John St.

We know we can save you money by installing the Edison Dictating Machine in your office. That is why we are willing to prove it without cost or obligation to you. Won't you let us?

Seely Service

116 Liberty Street New York

Rector 3598

A DAILY DELIGHT

DOSLAM SOAP

Its use, for Toilet and Bath, is so gratifying that it becomes the lasting preference of many after one month's trial.

At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

FRANK MAKES PLEA FOR LIFE SENTENCE

Lawyers Convince Him It Is Best Not to Ask for a Pardon at This Time.

REAFFIRMS HIS INNOCENCE

Hopes Commission Will Visit Scene of the Crime and Study Evidence on Which He Was Convicted.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—Leo M. Frank, through his attorneys, filed a petition with the State Prison Commission this afternoon requesting that the death sentence passed on him for the murder of Mary Phagan be commuted to one of imprisonment for life. The petition is in the form of an affidavit sworn to by him before a notary public. It was executed in Frank's cell at the Fulton County Tower. It reads:

To the Honorable Prison Commission and the Governor of the State of Georgia:

The application of Leo M. Frank for Executive clemency respectfully shows:

On Aug. 26, 1913, I was convicted in the Superior Court of Fulton County of murder, and I am now under sentence of death pronounced on said verdict. I ask that this sentence be commuted to life imprisonment upon the following grounds:

I am absolutely innocent of the crime of which I was convicted. My death would neither avenge it nor punish the real perpetrator. I have no personal knowledge of the crime other than the facts related by me in my statement made at the trial. Beyond these facts, I know no more than any other person who was present in the courtroom and heard the evidence.

The main evidence on which I was convicted was of a questionable and unreliable character. My alleged guilt has not been established beyond a reasonable doubt, but, on the contrary, conflict of testimony, uncertainty, and doubt still exist as to every material feature of the case made against me.

I do not undertake to set out herein, in full, all the reasons on which I ask clemency, but request permission to do so at the hearing. I file herewith four printed copies of the brief of the evidence introduced at the trial and urge that they be given the most careful consideration.

An examination of the building and premises of the National Pencil Factory is necessary to a clear understanding of the evidence, and I earnestly request that before beginning the examination of the record a personal inspection of this building and premises be made. Respectfully submitted,

LEO M. FRANK.

Although Frank has always insisted that he did not want to apply for commutation, but only wanted a fair trial, so that he might establish his innocence and be vindicated by the verdict of a jury, his lawyers convinced him that, in view of the various adverse court decisions, an application for commutation was the best policy. They pointed out that if the sentence be commuted Frank and his friends can continue their fight to prove his innocence and restore him to liberty.

Frank admitted that his view about commutation was largely sentimental and agreed with his lawyers that the course they proposed was the only practical one under the circumstances. When the petition is heard by the Prison Commission it is understood a mass of evidence will be tendered to support the plea for clemency.

Frank's lawyers are confident of favorable action on the petition. They believe the letter written by the late Judge Roan, who presided at Frank's trial, in which he stated that, if living, he intended to appear before the commission in Frank's behalf, will be sufficient to obtain commutation.

The attorneys still refuse to make public this letter in advance of the hearing.

CANNOT SEE HER HUSBAND.

Court Denies Mrs. Walter's Appeal to Visit Incompetent.

Mrs. Anna Kuethe Walter failed yesterday to get from Justice Weeks of the Supreme Court an order permitting her to see her husband, Herman N. Walter, the rich carpet manufacturer of Yonkers. In an affidavit she said that Mr. Walter was not at all violent, but that he has a tendency to melancholia, and "is practically a prisoner in a cottage at Harrison, N. Y., under the influence of his brother and nephews, who would naturally be beneficiaries if he died."

Mr. Walter is estimated to be worth $1,200,000. He is 75 years old. His wife was his housekeeper when he married her on Jan. 25, 1913. His family began an action to annul the marriage, on the ground that he was not competent to enter into any contract when the marriage ceremony was performed.

The affidavit of Mrs. Walter, which the court rejected yesterday, also said: "The anxiety and strain upon Mrs. Walter, mentally and physically, at not being allowed to see or converse with her husband is so great that, in the interest of ordinary humanity, she should be permitted to see him."

Counsel for Mrs. Walter said the action for an annulment of marriage had been on the calendar of the Supreme Court for more than a year.

The committee having charge of Mr. Walter submitted affidavits, saying that Mrs. Walter was not the common-law wife, as she asserted, but only the housekeeper, of Mr. Walter before the ceremonial marriage.

FAVORS DIVORCE FOR SWAN.

Referee's Report Upholds the Charges Against Wife of Man Prominent in Brooklyn.

Recommending a divorce decree in favor of Halstead Swan, prominent in Brooklyn society, who has brought an action against his wife, Florence Berry Swan, to dissolve their marriage, the report of former Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, as referee, was filed yesterday afternoon with Supreme Court Justice Blackmar. The attorney for Mrs. Swan objected to a motion to confirm the report, and Justice Blackmar reserved decision, giving until April 26 to submit briefs.

The plaintiff is a grandson of William C. Kingsley, one of the builders of the Brooklyn Bridge and a political power at one time in Brooklyn. He is a brother of Kingsley Swan, whose marriage to Mabel Lorraine Miller, daughter of Alvah Miller, a wealthy paper manufacturer of 839 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, also ended in a divorce action. Kingsley Swan is one of the heirs to a fortune of almost a million left by his grandfather, Mr. Kingsley.

Mr. and Mrs. Halstead Swan were married on Nov. 5, 1908, in Hoboken. They lived together until Oct. 5, 1911, when they separated by agreement. They have one child, William Kingsley Swan, 5 years old. While the referee's report recommends a divorce decree for Mr. Swan, it asks that the court award the custody of the boy to his mother on the ground that she has "always cared for him in a loving and an affectionate manner." In the opinion of the referee Swan is not a fit person to have the custody of his boy "by reason of his habits, associates, and conduct;" but the report recommends that he be permitted to see the boy once or twice a week and pay $100 a month for the child's support.

In the testimony taken by the referee and submitted in his report to Justice Blackmar, the wife of the plaintiff is accused of misconduct with Lester P. Deeves in the latter part of February, 1913, at her home, 43 East Fifty-eighth Street, Manhattan, where she went to live after she separated from her husband.

Deeves, who is a grandson of Richard Deeves, a wealthy builder, admitted having entertained Mrs. Swan, but denied charges of improper conduct with her.

Mrs. Swan also denied the charges, and accused her husband of abusing her. At one time, she declared, he wrenched a ring from her finger and suggested that she go to Reno and get a divorce.

Auto Law Amended.

ALBANY, April 22.—The Sullivan bill eliminating the clause of the motor vehicle law providing that owners of automobiles which have been registered for four years shall pay only half the regular registration fee, was signed by Governor Whitman today.

OPEN FIGHT ON BIG STATE BUDGET

Continued from Page 1.

and deserving lawyers in New York City would like to get copies of the Act without paying for it.

"Well," said Senator Wagner, "now that we have the Direct Tax bill introsquander money right and left. Let it go."

"I feel that we have kept the direct tax down to the danger point in providing for no more than $49,500,000," Senducod, I suppose it will be all right to ator Brown retorted. "It should have been $4,000,000 more. It was only in deference to the financial distress of New York City that we did not provide for the larger amount."

"I certainly feel that with the uncertainty of the revenue from indirect sources we ought to have made it $23,000,000," broke in Senator Sage. "As it is, we are not at all certain of a surplus anything like what prudence would dictate."

"I still maintain that no direct tax is needed," said Senator Wagner. "You are inflicting this great injustice on the sorely tried taxpayers for political purposes only. You do it so that you may be 'flush' next year, to be in a position to do without a direct tax then on the eve of a campaign, and so that you may be in a position to blame the direct tax this year on what, without a trace of justification, you call deficiencies left by the Democratic administration which preceded this."

Senator Brown had a bitter pill waiting for Senator Wagner and the Democratic minority. No sooner had the resolution passed that the Secured Debts Tax Bill was brought in, accompanied with a special cloture rule. Mr. Wagner, although a member of that committee, asserted angrily that he had not been informed that there was to be a meeting of that body. The rule limited debate to half an hour for the majority and a like time for the minority.

"This is the first time any attempt has been made to make a distinction along political lines in the procedure of the Senate," exclaimed Mr. Wagner. "This is ward politics, peanut politics. You are degrading and debasing procedure in what was once looked upon as a dignified body—you tools of a conscienceless machine!"

"Well, the Committee on Rules has met again," said Senator Brown after the first report had passed. Senator Brown read from a paper a resolution making a five-minute limit on all speeches, and forbidding any Senator to speak more than once on any proposal.

"You are raving mad," shouted Senator Wagner. "Go ahead; it would be useless for me to protest."

Senator Boylan of New York in jest offered an amendment to the rule under which Senators would be prohibited from rising in debate at all. The original rule was passed by a party vote of 31 to 15.

The Secured Debts Tax bill passed with Senator Wagner in a minority of one against it, although several Democratic Senators had tersely declared their doubt that it would produce much revenue.

"Even if it does not bring a cent of revenue it will put an end to the vice of the old Secured Debts law, under which securities became immune for all time for a registration fee of one-half per cent. of their face value," said Senator Brown. "I am very hopeful that the predictions of the minority will prove wrong. In the few hours the repeal bill was pending before the Governor they brought securities by the cart load to the office of the Controller in New York City, to be registered, and I think there are millions waiting to be registered under this new act."

"If we spent half as much time trying to reduce appropriations as we do in trying to devise new burdens to put on the tax-payers the people of the State would be better off," said Senator Wagner.

The hottest fight of the day was provoked by the Barge Canal Appropriation bill.

"It's not only poor financing, but outrageous to make this appropriation out of current revenues when you can get along to the end of the year, when $27,000,000 provided by the referendum bill, now pending, will become available," said Mr. Wagner.

"According to the figures I obtained from the Controller's office, there is available $5,000,000 for barge canal purposes, and that is more than can be spent in one year. I have looked over the reports and I find that the highest amount spent in one month, when work on the canal was carried on at highest pressure, was $822,000. Taking that figure for every month that must elapse before provision can be made for more, there would be $127,000 left over after the necessary amount had been taken from the $5,000,000."

Senator Sage said that existing contracts would use up all available funds.

"We took off the estimated cost of the work for one month—April—and arrived at $3,864,000 as the lowest possible amount that we could get along with," said the Senator. "It should be understood that the taxpayers in New York City whose cause you profess to be championing won't be called upon to pay up this direct tax until next year."

"Then if the revenue from the direct tax does not become available until next year; what is the need of it at all?" asked Mr. Wagner. "The referendum will undoubtedly pass this Fall and the $27,000,000, or such part of that as is needed, will be available before the revenue from the direct tax begins to flow in."

"There should have been a referendum last year," said Senator Brown. "During the Democratic Administration that preceded this, obligations of about $7,000,000 were assumed in excess of the original bond issue. From $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 of that is represented by damage claims growing out of canal construction. We must pay that debt, to which the good faith of the State is pledged, even if the debt was contracted by the Democratic officials in violation of the law. That is all there is to it. I am tired of listening to this futile juggling of figures on the floor of the Senate."

"I want to tell Senator Brown," said Senator Wagner, "that we in New York are tired of having these burdens shoved on our shoulders when there is no good reason for it."

On examination of the bill it was found that there was nothing in the text to limit the expenditure of the money to contracts under way or other existing obligations. Senator Brown at once caused an amendment to be prepared which would make it unlawful to apply any part of the money appropriated to new work.

CONVICT MARRIAGE BROKER.

Had Big Names On His Books and Threatened a Client.

The names of men and women prominent in New York appeared in his books as clients of Fritz Podzsus, a marriage broker, who was convicted yesterday in Special Sessions for writing a threatening letter to Henry J. Bannister of 1,963 Daly Avenue, the Bronx. Justices O'Keefe, Moss and Freschi were examining the books when they came across the entry: "Chauncey M. Depew, 27 West Fifty-fourth Street."

"Do you mean to say that Mr. Depew was among your clients?" the court asked.

"A man who said he was Depew consulted me," Podzsus replied. "Later I went to the Grand Central Station to find him, but he was out."

"Here is General Joseph Garibaldi, who wants a wife with $500,000," the court continued. "Was he among your clients?"

"Yes, a man who gave that name," Podzsus said. "I must have been badly fooled. I have been in business twenty-five years, however."

Podzsus will be sentenced on April 29. Bannister testified that Podzsus wrote a threatening letter after he had refused to pay a $250 matrimonial fee. He advertised for a wife with $5,000 and Podzsus arranged a meeting with Lela Cossart of Cooperstown, whom Bannister married. They lived together only a short time. Bannister said he learned that the woman he married did not have $5,000 and that, therefore, Podzsus was not entitled to any fee.

"I wanted to get a wife with money," Bannister said. "If I had known that she did not have any I certainly should not have married her."

FIREMEN POISONED BY ARSENIC FUMES

Seven Men Including Deputy Chief Langford Overcome After Leaving Small Blaze.

FIVE SENT TO HOSPITAL

Blaze at Which Men Were Prostrated Like Milwaukee Fire After Which Twelve Died.

Deputy Chief Langford got one whiff of the fumes which poured from the quarters of the Sheffield Standard Plating Company on the second floor of 206-208 Canal Street early last evening and then ordered the men of Engine 31 and Truck 6 to get out of the place at once. Some chemicals were giving off fumes which the Chief recognized as containing arsenic, and although there was no fire, he knew that the fumes were more deadly than any smoke or flame. Several hours later he himself was overcome by the poison and five men had been taken to hospitals.

Firemen Louis Keller and Frederick Hendrick of Truck 6 succumbed in the quarters of their company at 77 Canal Street and were removed to Gouveneur Hospital. Battalion Chief Crowley and Fireman Morrell, also of Truck 6, became ill later and were hurried to the hospital also.

Then an alarm came in for a small fire in the upper stories of a rear building back of 17 John Street. Fireman John Spineer, Crowley's driver, was working there when he sank down. Dr. Archer, the Fire Department surgeon, said he was suffering from poison received at the first fire and sent him to Volunteer Hospital.

Captain Sidney Johnson of Fire Patrol 1 was also taken sick in quarters, but was not removed to the hospital. Dr. Archer said he and Chief Langford were not as badly affected as the others and probably would recover without going to a hospital.

Chief Kenlon said that the Canal Street blaze was like a fire in Milwaukee two years ago, after which twelve firemen, none of whom complained while fighting the fire, died within twenty-four hours of poisoning.

Rescue Company 1 was called to the work yesterday, and the men with their oxygen helmets entered the place and found that a thirty-two-gallon cauldron was filled with bubbling chemicals which were boiling and giving off the deadly fumes. They bailed the cauldron out until they could lift it, and then emptied its contents into the sewer. The wooden floor was smouldering, but there was no fire.

20-DAY WAIT FOR SWINDLER.

Butcher Has Man Arrested After Watching Subway Crowds.

John Hartell, a butcher, of 1778 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, after watching the crowds at the Atlantic Avenue Subway Station since April 3, hoping to find one of three men who swindled him out of $1,320 on that day, yesterday seized a man as he appeared at the station and took him to the Second Branch Detective Bureau.

There Hartell told how in the latter part of March he had advertised the sale of an automobile, and had received an answer from two young men, with whom he went to Manhattan. In a saloon the young men, with aother who represented himself as a stranger, had matched coins. Hartell said he lost all his savings to the trio.

The prisoner said he was Perry Williams of the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn.

RIKER-HEGEMAN ADVERTISING

Makes One Good Thing Introduce Another. This Time It Is Kleanwell Brushes

20,000 "Kleanwell" ToothBrushes FREE

Friday and Saturday

One With a Purchase of 50 Cents' Worth of Soda Checks (Limited to Four Brushes)

Exact Size

IN order to make twenty thousand boosters for Kleanwell Brushes we will present one free of charge to each purchaser of half a dollar's worth of Soda Checks in any of our 47 Greater New York and Westchester County Stores, April 23d and 24th, each Brush in a sanitary package and guaranteed by the manufacturer, who has enough confidence in his Brush to believe that he will make a permanent user out of every recipient of a Kleanwell Brush in our stores next Saturday.

RIKER-HEGEMAN Ice Cream, made with Borden's Grade A Pasteurized Milk and pure Cream and served with clean, dry, polished glasses, cups and spoons, and a superior soda fountain service as described by Alfred W. McCann, the pure health-food expert of the New York Globe, is coming rapidly into its own in this city, as evidenced by an enormous increase in soda receipts.

HOWEVER, we shall not be satisfied until every person who appreciates purity and quality and merit in soda fountain service has tried ours and our business is doubled again.

RIKER HEGEMAN

Reliable Drug Store Service

47 Stores in Greater New York

Address Mail Orders to 200 Broadway, New York City

GREENHUT'S

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Meet me at the Fountain

Double 2½c Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon

MAIN BUILDING

Great Sale of **22,500 Blended Havana Cigars**

Made by Gonzalez Habana Co., in Tampa, Fla.

Fresh, fragrant, uniform in quality cigars. All Cuban hand-made, mild blended Havana tobacco; fine colors.

For this sale only:

Box of 50 Senadores—usual price $5; today at **$2.45**

Box of 50 Londres Finos—usual price $4; today at **$1.45**

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) 2½c Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more today, Friday, April 23.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

J. B. GREENHUT CO.
N. Y. T., 4-23-15.

37

ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

40c "Neponsit" Linoleums

***Purchased from Bird & Son, of East Walpole, Mass. And Today You Can Buy This Fine Linoleum by the Square Yard at . . . . .* 25c**

First and most important of all, "Neponsit" Linoleums are the most desirable in the market. IN WEAR THEY SURPASS THE BEST PRINTED CORK LINOLEUMS.

This Linoleum is constructed on a durable and satisfactory base of high-grade wool felt, treated with special oils. Every yard is absolutely perfect; the patterns are beautiful and the color combinations excellent. The Linoleum is 2 yards wide.

This offering of "Neponsit" Linoleums is opportune for those furnishing or refurnishing in town and country.

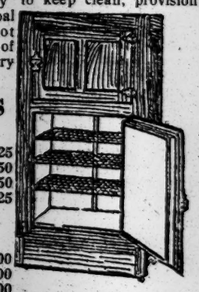
ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

Annual Sale of Refrigerators

Featuring Famous "Universal" and "Model" Makes

All of these refrigerators were made to our special order,—that's why we unhesitatingly guarantee every one.

These are scientifically constructed, easy to keep clean, provision chambers thoroughly insulated, with charcoal sheathing. White enamel used is BAKED not PAINTED on. There is a perfect system of dry cold air circulation, ensuring the sanitary quality of the refrigerator.



Model Refrigerators

Lift Cover Style

$9.35 Refrigerators, today $8.25
$11.50 Refrigerators, today $10.50
$13.00 Refrigerators, today $11.50
$14.50 Refrigerators, today $13.25

Side Icer Style

Porcelain lined.

$41.00 Refrigerators, today $35.00
$45.00 Refrigerators, today $40.00
$49.25 Refrigerators, today $45.00

Apartment House Style

$16.75 Refrigerators, today .. $15.00
$19.25 Refrigerators, today .. $18.00
$19.50 Refrigerators, today .. $16.00
$22.50 Refrigerators, today .. $18.75
$24.75 Refrigerators, today .. $19.50
$26.75 Refrigerators, today .. $23.50

Universal Refrigerators

Side Icer Style

$18.95 Refrigerators, today .. $16.00
$21.50 Refrigerators, today .. $18.00
$24.75 Refrigerators, today .. $22.00

Lift Cover Style

$9.25 Refrigerators, today .. $8.50
$12.75 Refrigerators, today .. $12.50
$15.35 Refrigerators, today .. $14.50

Apartment House Style

$16.35 Refrigerators, today .. $15.00
$19.40 Refrigerators, today .. $18.00

MAIN BUILDING

1,000 Spring Suits $10

For Men and Young Men Just Received—Sale, Today, at .....

As a matter of fact, any number of these suits would in the regular course of business be wholesaled at close to $10.

HANDSOME SUITS in plaids, stripes, checks, neat mixtures, plain blue and gray serges. Newest models for college youths and business men.

Every suit faultlessly tailored and trimmed. Every suit guaranteed. All sizes.

Fine Spring Overcoats

Every Accepted Style and Fabric in Our Complete Showing. Beyond Any Question the Best Values in Town at

$10, $12.50, $15 and up to $25

The New "Kingly" Trousers—latest arrivals, spring and early summer weights, worsteds, cassimeres, cheviots, serges, all guaranteed, special today at **$3, $3.85 and $5**

MAIN BUILDING

Mounted Deer Heads

At Less Than Taxidermist's Cost

These heads were mounted by W. D. Hinds, the well known licensed taxidermist of Portland, Me.

Limited quantities only, as you see, and big bargains.

Quantity.	Original Price.	Sale Price.	Quantity.	Original Price.	Sale Price.
17 Deerheads	$15	$9.50	1 Moose	$150	$95.00
12 Deerheads	$18	$12.50	1 Moose	$125	$75.00
12 Deerheads	$25	$15.00	1 Moose	$65	$45.00
6 Deerheads	$30	$18.00			

The collection of big game trophies offered in this sale was secured from one of the best taxidermists in the country. They are very fine specimens and they are absolutely moth-proof.

They are just the kind of decoration that you want for the library, dining room, den or hallway—and you won't find a better assortment for sale.

Mounted Moose Heads—These mounted heads are practically indestructible, they are moth-proof and true to nature. Suitable for hall or den decoration.

MAIN BUILDING

$2.50 to $5 Combs Barettes and Hairpins at $1

Your Choice at $1

Extremely beautiful jet and aluminum ornaments in loveliest carved effects.

Amber Combs—jewelled and inlaid.

All new—all beauties—hundreds of styles and shapes, suitable for the new high and low coiffures.

Pearl gray combs with sapphires, emeralds and amethysts; also white stones.

Demi-amber inlaid and jewelled combs in profuse variety.

In fact, every conceivable kind of a hair comb for misses, young women and their elders—and for the last a lovely collection specially adapted for women with gray hair.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $1 Pajamas *Today, at ....* **69c**

Made of good quality Percale and Madras in neat stripes of black, blue and heliotrope on white grounds; also in plain colors. All are well made and cut full size.

Military collar, also low neck without collar; pearl buttons and loops; all sizes, all perfect.

Men's Negligee Shirts *Special Today, at* **59c**

WOVEN MADRAS and PERCALE; fine quality; neat stripes in light and dark effects; also blue CHAMBRAY, guaranteed fast colors.

Every shirt nicely finished; laundered or double soft cuffs—double stitched seams; faced sleeves; fine pearl buttons. Every shirt cut full. Sizes 14 to 17.

MAIN BUILDING

"Batter Up!"

This Popular Cry Is Now Daily Heard Everywhere. Everything for the Great American Game.

Special Sales Today:

International League Baseballs, as good if not better than any $1.25 Baseball on the market; exclusively made for Greenhut's; each, at.. **75c**

Boys' Baseball Uniforms—shirt, pants, belt, cap and hose, **95c, $1.50 and $1.75**

Baseball Gloves—maker's sample line on sale today.
Lot No. 1—At 10c (Formerly to 25c).
FIELDERS' GLOVES FOR BOYS ONLY.
Lot No. 2—At 18c (Formerly to 45c).
FIELDERS' GLOVES FOR MEN & YOUTHS.
Lot No. 3—At 45c (Formerly to 95c).
FIELDERS' GLOVES FOR MEN.

Baseball Bats:
For Boys—at.....10c to 25c
For Men—at.....25c to 75c
"B" Catchers' Mitts & "CC" Baseman's Mitts—Formerly $1; at 75c

We Carry a Full Line of A. G. Spalding's and Draper & Maynard's Baseball Gloves—All Moderately Priced.

Double 2½c Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon

CITY TO ENTERTAIN THE FLEET IN MAY

Mayor Mitchel Appoints Committee to Extend New York's Hospitality.

MEET TODAY IN CITY HALL

Cornelius Vanderbilt to be Chairman—President Wilson Will Be Here for Review on May 17.

To extend on behalf of the city a welcome to the Atlantic Fleet when it arrives in this port on May 6, and to make its stay until May 18 as pleasant as possible, Mayor Mitchel has invited a number of citizens to form a committee. Cornelius Vanderbilt has been asked to be the Chairman, and the committee will arrange a program of entertainment for the officers and men during their shore leave. The President will review the fleet on May 17.

The members of the committee as given out by the Mayor, will be:

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, CHAIRMAN.

Vincent Astor,
Daniel Appleton,
A. A. Anderson,
John Aspegren,
F. P. Adams,
Louis A. Ames,
E. P. Albee,
A. D. Baird,
O. T. Bannard,
B. M. Baruch,
H. R. Bayne,
August Belmont,
Nicholas Biddle,
L. Bledermann, Jr.,
Edwin Blashfield,
Sol Bloom,
S. J. Bloomingdale,
E. G. Blum,
E. B. Boynton,
W. A. Brady,
A. W. Brunner,
C. G. Burlingham,
N. M. Butler,
C. L. Bernheimer,
J. S. Blackton,
Daniel Bacon,
E. J. Berwind,
Henry Bull,
E. E. Brown,
H. de F. Baldwin,
Marcus Brown,
E. C. Bohm,
E. P. Butler,
Cornelius Bliss,
F. I. Brown,
N. F. Brady,
George Boldt,
John Bowman,
G. F. Baker, Jr.,
Louis Boissevain,
F. A. Bishop,
Donn Barber,
E. L. Baylies,
Theodore Bingham,
R. L. Bacon,
E. M. Bassett,
Andrew Carnegie,
F. R. Chambers,
A. L. Clark,
Henry Clews,
R. J. Collier,
P. J. Conway,
George Cromwell,
J. W. Curtiss,
Howard Carroll,
R. P. Carroll,
W. E. Curtis,
Clarkson Cowl,
Irvin S. Cobb,
Andrew Cuneo,
E. R. Cohn,
W. H. Childs,
L. L. Clarke,
J. H. Choate, Jr.,
A. O. Choate,
F. R. Coudert,
A. S. Cochran,
Albert Chambers,
F. P. Dunne,
R. W. de Forest,
Eugene Delano,
C. H. Dodge,
G. R. Dyer,
Alfonzo de Navarro,
J. P. Day,
Allan Dawson,
William Duane,
W. B. Duncan,
Robert Davis,
F. B. Dalzell,
J. L. de Saulles,
George Ehret, Jr.,
R. R. Ely,
C. J. Edwards,
C. H. Ebbets,
Henry Evans,
A. L. Erlanger,
H. C. Frick,
S. W. Fairchild,
Michael Friedsam,
J. B. Ford,
W. C. Freeman,
J. N. Francolini,
Ned A. Flood,
Rube L. Foxel,
P. A. S. Franklin,
Paul Fuller,
William Fox,
Ernesto Fabri,
Charles Feltman,
E. T. Gerry,
C. D. Gibson,
Isaac Gimbel,
B. J. Greenhut,
Lloyd Griscom,
Isaac Guggenheim,
H. P. Gunnison,
Henry Goldman,
S. G. Gibboney,
Robert Goelet,
J. P. Grace,
W. R. Grace,
E. H. Gary,
Sumner Gerard,
F. B. Garvan,
A. M. Huntington,
August Heckscher,
E. H. Hall,
Hamilton Holt,
W. T. Hornaday,
A. A. Healy,
Lamar Hardy,
Norman Hapgood,
J. P. Holland,
J. T. Holle,
Stuard Hirschman,
Averill Harriman,
D. G. Harris,
F. L. Hine,
H. N. Hempstead,
T. L. Huston,
Timothy Healy,
Maurice Heckscher,
William Hartfield.
Arthur Iselin,
W. A. Johnston,
A. C. James,
A. Jacobi,
C. M. Hahn,
G. F. Kunz,
J. D. J. Kelly,
J. J. Kindred,
W. H. Kirby,
Marc Klaw,
J. J. Kuhn,
C. G. LaFarge,
F. R. Lawrence,
F. W. Longfellow,
Chester Lord,
Seth Low,
C. M. Lincoln,
M. W. Littleton,
Sam A. Lewisohn,
W. J. Lee,
G. B. Loud,
Lewis Landes,
Marcus Loew,
J. L. Leopold,
I. M. Levy,
A. H. Leslie,
W. L. McCorkle,
E. J. McGuire,
St. Clair McKelway,
D. I. McKay,
P. J. McCook,
W. F. McCombs,
Clarence Mackay,
H. A. Metz,
W. A. Marble,
Wilson Marshall,
R. G. Monroe,
R. L. Morrell,
W. W. Mills,
J. P. Meyer,
J. A. Macdonald,
J. J. Munro,
W. C. Muschenheim,
Julius Meyer,
W. E. Maynard,
J. P. Morgan,
Sidney Mezes,
W. H. Marshall,
O. L. Mills,
E. D. Morgan,
Courtlandt Nicoll,
De Lancey Nicoll,
James Nelson,
J. A. O'Gorman,
M. J. O'Brien,
Adolph Ochs,
Rollo Ogden,
W. L. Ogden,
J. F. O'Ryan,
H. F. Osborn,
D. B. Pratt,
Ralph Pulitzer,
W. W. Price,
J. S. Price
Nathaniel Phillips,
G. W. Perkins,
Herbert Parsons,
G. B. Post,
Percy R. Pyne,
Seward Prosser,
Ralph Peters,
Fred B. Pratt,
J. H. Prentice,
C. W. Price,
Jacob Ruppert, Jr.,
Leonard Richards,
W. C. Relick,
J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
Theodore Roosevelt,
T. Roosevelt, Jr.,
G. L. Rives,
Elihu Root, Jr.,
J. B. Regan,
Allan Robinson,
H. H. Rogers,
Adolph Lewisohn,
Herman Ridder,
Ogden M. Reid,
James Speyer,
F. K. Sturgis,
G. M. Smith,
Louis Solari,
F. L. Stetson,
M. L. Schiff,
J. I. Straus,
F. V. Strauss,
N. S. Spencer,
F. L. Stoddard, Jr.,
I. N. Seligman,
H. L. Stimson,
P. Stokes,
H. S. Stoddard,
F. M. Stein,
Charles Steckler,
F. H. Simonds,
G. H. Schwab,
Morris Strauss,
C. H. Strong,
A. H. Spencer,
L. C. L. Smith,
Willard Straight,
F. J. Shepard,
C. H. Sabin,
Fred Sterry,
Fred Sawyer,
Lee J. Shubert,
J. J. Shubert,
C. H. Sherrill,
Herbert Sattorlee,
James Talcott,
H. W. Taft,
H. S. Thompson,
F. C. Tanner,
F. S. Tomlin,
H. H. Treadwell,
Francesco Tocci,
Elliott Tuckerman,
Moses Taylor,
Arthur von Briesen,
F. A. Vanderlip,
J. W. Wadsworth,
John Whalen,
H. P. Whitney,
Louis Wiley,
G. W. Wingate,
F. W. Woolworth,
E. L. Winthrop, Jr.,
Peter Zucker.
G. T. Wilson,
H. A. Wise,
T. C. Whitlock,
Arthur Williams,
T. C. Wood,
W. H. Wood,
Payne Whitney,
W. R. Willcox,
William Woodward,
A. H. Wiggin,
A. M. White,
William Ward,
A. R. Watson,
G. W. Wickersham,
G. A. Wingate,
Richard Young.

A meeting of the committee has been called in the City Hall this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

INDICT FAIR OFFICIALS.

Five Lockport Leaders Accused in Premium Money Scandal.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 22.—Sealed bills opened today before Supreme Court Justice Charles Brown disclosed the fact that five Directors and officers of the Niagara County Agricultural Society had been indicted on several counts for the alleged misapplication of State moneys paid for fair premiums. The men under indictment are among the most active in the business and political life of the city. They are:

Mayor John Roosevelt Earl, Democratic leader, former Barge Canal appraisor and former Inspector for the State Department of Agriculture, Treasurer of the Fair Society; Postmaster R. Nathaniel Roberts, former Supervisor and Secretary of the Agricultural Society; J. Milton Woodward, former County Treasurer and Republican leader, present Director of Fair Society; Dr. Anderson Crowforth, Chairman Republican City Committee and Director of Fair Society, and Ellis E. Crosby, a farmer, President of the Fair Society and Past Master of Lockport Grange.

All pleaded not guilty and were admitted to $1,000 bail on a conspiracy charge. On other indictments the accused were released on their own recognizance. Arguments on a motion to demur to the indictments will come up later.

ALBANY, April 22.—Deputy Attorney General W. W. Chambers assisted District Attorney B. A. Duquette in presenting the evidence to the Niagara County Grand Jury.

It is charged that for several years the indicted men were in a scheme to divert money intended for lesitimate exhibitors at the county fair to "dummy" exhibitors, some of them dead men, for "exhibits." An allowance of $4,000 was made by the State to the Niagara County Agricultural Society last year. A large part of this allowance was paid out on fraudulent vouchers, it is charged.

Earl, Roberts, Woodward, and Crowforth were indicted for presenting false claims to the State Controller in 1914, and these four, with Crosby, were indicted for committing the same offense in 1912. All five were indicted on another count for conspiring to cheat the State of premium money, while Earl, Woodward, and Crosby were indicted separately for perjury in certifying to these false accounts presented to the Controller.

TO TEACH WOMEN WATCHERS

Suffrage Shop to be Turned Into Polling Place Tonight.

When the Watchers' School of the Women's Political Union opens tonight at the Suffrage Shop, 663 Fifth Avenue, the women will see all the election paraphernalia exactly as it is at a real polling place. Polling booths and ballot boxes have been made by actual measurement, there will be a box for stubs and one for supplies, all like the regular ones, and the women have obtained a lot of sample ballots.

There will be two boards of election, one composed of women who have been watchers at the polls, the other of Columbia graduates, who will see that the women do their part properly. George W. Kessler and Albert Bard of the Honest Ballot Association will be instructors in chief. The election boards will be made up as follows:

Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Miss Elizabeth Elisworth Cook, Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forest, Miss Lavinia L. Dock, Miss Bertha Rembaugh, Miss Alberta M. Hill, Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, Mrs. Maud Ingersoll Probasco.

George W. Kessler, F. E. Scott, Walter Avery, Richard C. Patterson, Jr., Herbert L. Bodman, H. A. Callahan, and R. W. Sockman.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the union, asks women generally to come out and "volunteer for this great service." She wants them to go through the form of voting tonight and tomorrow night.

"You won't be scared at all when you come to vote," said Miss Alberta Hill, "if you have only previously voted in make believe without real ballots in our real ballot boxes."

CALLS BIBLE BILL BACK.

Senate Rescinds Its Action—Greiner Makes Apology.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—On motion of Senator Thompson of Niagara the Senate today by vote of 36 to 11 decided to reconsider its action in passing the Greiner bill providing for Bible reading in the public schools. The bill will come up for final action again as a special order on tomorrow's calendar.

In the course of the final debate yesterday the lie was passed by the author of the bill, who was compelled to apologize on the floor of the Senate today. Senator Thompson, who was the target for Senator Greiner's attack, declined to accept the apology, and the remarks aimed at him were expunged from the Senate record on motion of Senator Walters of Syracuse.

"Any Senator who dares to vote against my bill tomorrow will sign his own political death warrant," said Senator Greiner tonight.

Senator Greiner represents a district in Erie County. The religious issue was dragged into the political campaign there last Fall.

POLICE COURTS BILL PASSED

The Legislature Rushes Measure Through Under Whitman's Prodding

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—Under an emergency message from Governor Whitman both branches of the Legislature today passed the Mills bill amending the Inferior Criminal Courts act by providing for the consolidation of the two divisions of the Magistrates' Courts in New York City, creating a Children's Court, separate from the Court of Special Sessions, and a Departmental Court for the trial of cases growing out of the violation of city ordnances.

STATE QUARANTINE SUITS BUSINESS MEN

Chamber of Commerce and Steamship Lines Oppose a Change to Federal Control.

FEAR INEFFICIENT SERVICE

New York's Health Not a Subject for Government Activity, Says Statement.

The Chamber of Commerce and the steamship lines that run to New York strongly oppose the transfer of the Quarantine Station on Staten Island from State to Federal control, according to a statement made yesterday by Lucius H. Beers, a lawyer of 49 Wall Street. The statement, it was explained, was issued because of the speech delivered at the Academy of Medicine, a few nights ago, by ex-President Taft, in which Mr. Taft strongly approved Federal control of the New York Quaratine Station.

"The only power," said Mr. Beers, "which the Federal Government has in respect to quarantine is in connection with its power over commerce, and it is important to observe at the ouset that the commercial interests of New York oppose a change. The Chamber of Commerce, the most representative and responsible commercial body in this State, together with the steamship companies, strongly oppose a transfer.

"This is not from a financial motive. The present quarantine law of the State aims to make our quarantine self-supporting, and under peace conditions it would be self-supporting. This means that the financial burden of maintaining quarantine falls mainly on the steamship companies and ship owners. They would be relieved of most of this burden if the Federal Government took overQuarantine, so the attitude of these commercial and shipping bodies in opposing the change is not financial, but is in the interest of efficiency.

"There is no interest in the State which is more concerned in the maintenance of an effective quarantine system than the great passenger steamship lines; for where, as in 1892, there is a threat of epidemic, or fear of it, a passenger line may be put out of business and involved in losses. These shipowners and ship operators are in constant contact with the practical working of the quarantine system, and, as they have urged the retention of a system which continues heavy expense on them, their attitude is at least worthy of careful consideration."

Mr. Beers then pointed out that the Federal Government has no power to deal with general questions of health in New York State. These matters are exclusively in the control of the State authorities. These State and local health bodies, he adds, exercise "police powers of the State."

"If our State administration of quarantine should prove inefficient, it will at any time be eas to turn it over to the Federal Government," he said "But the powers of the Federal Government in respect to the matters affecting foreign commerce are such that if we transfer quarantine to the Federal Government and the service thereafter proves unsatisfactory, we can never get the quarantine back into the charge of the State. So, this proposition is not only to commit ourselves to ills that we know not of, but to do this irrevocably.

"In the last test, the efficiency of a quarantine service must depend on the ability and experience of the doctors in charge. Now, while New York City has no monopoly of the ability in the medical profession, the mere fact that it is the largest city on this side of the world has attracted to it a greater number of medical and sanitary experts than can be found at any other spot on this hemisphere. There are aole doctors and sanitary experts at other and smaller places throughout the country, but there are so many of them in New York City that individuals do not stand out as they do in smaller places, and many medical men who would be celebrities in a smaller city are simply units in a large body of such men existing in New York. There are no men at any point in the United States who could deal with an emergency caused by a threatened epidemic more efficiently than the medical experts of New York."

Another matter referred to is that of salaries. Federal salaries are as a rule the same for all positions of a similar nature in all parts of the United States. This would mean that men who would be needed by the Government could not be expected to take the positions under Federal control where the salaries would be so much less than those paid by the State. There is no service which is, generally speaking, Mr. Beers says, so free of political interference as the quarantine service. Furthermore, it is pointed out that the advantages due to a locally controlled quarantine service are many as compared to advantages that might result because of a service controlled from Washington.

TAKES UP KILLING OF BITTER

Safety First Society Pledges Support to District Attorney.

The Directors of the Safety First Society of New York met yesterday afternoon at 6 East Thirty-ninth Street, to elect officers and outline a campaign.

One item in their program was to commend and support the District Attorney's investigation of the killing of Karl Bitter, the sculptor, by an automobile on April 9, and a proposal to furnish without expense a committee of automobile technical engineers to examine the automobile to ascertain if it was in proper condition.

The Joseph amendment to the Sullivan Law was opposed, and the restoration of the police regulation providing for the arrest of any driver whose vehicle kills or fatally injures a pedestrian was urged. Other safety measures indorsed were safeguards for the chains on chain-driven motor vehicles, and the prohibition of steps on ice wagons. Fire prevention and traffic regulation were other subjects treated.

Charles L. Bernheimer was elected President and these Vice Presidents were chosen: Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Thomas W. Churchill, Police Commissioner Woods, Fire Commissioner Adamson, and William R. Willcox. Mrs. Eugene Grant, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Elmer Black, Mrs. Walter Lewisohn, Miss Florence Guernsey, and Mrs. William Grant Brown were chosen Honorary Vice Presidents; Frederick H. Elliott, General Secretary, and William Bondy, counsel

ROCKAWAY BILL PASSES.

Legislature Approves Secession—Bennett Warns Lawmakers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—The bill separating the Rockaways from New York City now only awaits the approval of Mayor Mitchel and Governor Whitman to become a law. The Assembly passed the bill some days ago and the Senate today concurred. The only New York members who voted against the bill were Senators Mills, Lockwood, Cromwell, Bennett and Gilchrist, Republicans, and Senator Simpson, Democrat.

Senator Bennett, the Republican-Progressive Representative from the Eighteenth District, in speaking against the bill, said that if the Legislature approved the secession of the Rockaways it would encourage the Boroughs of Richmond and Bronx, which are chafing under city rule, to ask for independence.

"Do you realize what that would mean?" asked the Senator. "It would take from New York City $900,000,000 worth of taxable property which now is part security for the bonds issued by the city, to which its good faith is pledged. I do not know whether it would invalidate bonds already issued, but I do know that you could not compel any one holding a city bond to give it up and accept something else in return. And it is certain that it would put an end to the city's borrowing capacity for years to come."

The success attaining the Rockaway City measure has been one of the surprises of the session.

WOMEN WORK FOR NEWSBOYS

Expect to Rival Men in Swelling Building Fund.

The Captains of the women's teams, which are being organized under the direction of Miss Anne Rhodes to canvass the city on behalf of the building fund for the Newsboys' Club, met yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Elizabeth Stewart, 755 Park Avenue, and discussed ways and means for outdistancing the men's teams in the campaign which opens on May 4.

The Captains now enrolled are Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Mrs. Charles G. Scholz, Mrs. Spencer Waters, Mrs. Leonard J. Wyeth, Miss Dolly Kimbrough, the Misses Beatrice, Marguerite and Helen Emery, Miss Edith De Lima, Miss Katherine Moore, Miss Rose Lyman, Miss Ruth Wellington, Miss Anne Sessions, Mrs. Olive Stott Gabriel and Miss Jean Snedden.

The members of the Citizens' Committee, who are focusing their energies on a picked list of potential big subscribers, held a noon meeting yesterday at the City Lunch Club. Among those present were Nicholas Biddle, Dean Emery, Elbert H. Gary, William B. Joyce, Lawrence M. D. McGuire, Richard W. Meade, A. Graham Miles, Joseph L. Seligman, Charles H. Sherrill and William Shillaber, Jr.

Earthshocks Felt in Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., April 22.—A distinct earthshock was felt in Tacoma at 10:37 this forenoon from the smelter, near Point Defiance, to the southern limits of the city, twelve miles, and extending to South Tacoma. No damage was reported.

General Burnett's House Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., April 22.—The Summer home of General Henry L. Burnett of New York was destroyed by fire today. The fire, it is believed, was caused by a defective chimney. The furniture was saved. The loss is $15,000, partly covered by insurance.

HOLD MRS. ELLERT WITNESS

Policeman Fortune Accused of Perjury in Scanlon Alibi Story.

The first result of the investigation into the affairs in Queens County that Deputy Attorney General Israel M. Lerner is making at the direction of Governor Whitman came yesterday when Policeman John E. Fortune of the Astoria Precinct in Long Island City was arraigned before Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court on an indictment charging perjury. He pleaded not guilty and was held in $1,500 bail, which was furnished by Edward M. Fitzpatrick, a contractor of Long Island City.

Fortune was a witness at the trial of Harry Scanlon before Justice Scudder on June 17, 1914, in the Queens County Supreme Court. Scanlon, who was a process server in the office of the then District Attorney of Queens, Mathew J. Smith, was accused of having attacked Mrs. Clara Ellert in Joseph Cassidy's clubhouse near the Court House. The indictment against Fortune charges that he testified that on Dec. 18, 1913, about 3:25 o'clock in the afternoon he met Scanlon on a trolley car in the Astoria section. Scanlon was then, according to Fortune's testimony, on his way to serve a summons. The indictment alleges that his testimony is false, as Scanlon was with Mrs. Ellert at the time.

Scanlon is to be put on trial a second time next week. The first jury disagreed.

FIND ANCIENT RELICS.

Pottery Antedating Indians Excavated at Owasco Lake.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 22.—Discoveries of relics, said to antedate the Iroquois Indians, have been made at the foot of Owasco Lake, near this city. Edward H. Gohl, an adopted member of the Onondaga tribe of Indians, recently found a fragment of pottery. Further investigations resulted in the finding of several other pieces of other relics.

A scientific survey of the entire field has been begun. A force of men has been employed and nearly half an acre already has been explored. Most of the articles found thus far were at a depth of several feet.

UNGRICH ESTATE $300,000.

Most of White Plains Man's Property Goes to His Daughter.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 22.—The will of Henry Ungrich, Jr., of White Plains, filed with Surrogate Sawyer today, disposes of an estate valued at about $300,000. The White Plains Hospital, the White Plains Nursing Association, St. Luke's Hospital and the German Hospital and Dispensary of New York each receive $1,000.

The widow, Emma T. Ungrich, receives $25,000 in addition to her dower interest in the real estae. The residue is bequeathed to Mr. Ungrich's daughter, Minnie F. Thees of New Rochelle.

STRIKE HOLDS THREE SHIPS.

Vessels Harbor-Bound at Glasgow by Sailors' Action.

GLASGOW, April 22.—Three transatlantic steamships are held here by a strike of 500 seamen. The men demand an increase of $3 a month in their wages. An early settlement of the difficulty is probable.

5% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES

On Improved New York City Real Estate

$100 and larger amounts. Exempt from Personal Tax.

Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000

135 Broadway, New York — 203 Montague St., Brooklyn

Established 1879

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street.

STYLE—a first consideration in apparel for women. Quality and making are important, certainly; but style is the essential thing.

Here at Best's the question of style is very definite. Showing always what the mode of the moment decides is right, Best's styles are always certain to convey the refinement of conception and distinction in detail that appeal to discriminating women.

Maybe the number of women who are coming to Best's this season for suits and dresses, for instance, does not prove our styles to be better than elsewhere. But certainly it proves that these styles meet the critical requirements of women who know good style — and insist upon correctness and good taste in their clothes.

Special Friday and Saturday Sales

An Important Sale of Fine Tailored Suits

Continued Today and Saturday
Offers very special price advantages at

28.50

Including smart models that have been taken from the regular stock and marked to effect an immediate disposal; in serges, gabardines, English mixtures and checks, in sizes 34 to 44

Women's and Misses' Department—2nd Floor

Women's and Misses' Coats

In a number of smart styles, including the most recent mannish tailored models,

11.50 12.75 18.50 upward

In all fashionable materials for street or evening wear; the regular department—2nd Floor

An Exceptional Sale of Trimmed Hats

(Friday and Saturday Only)
Offers an excellent opportunity at

5.00 10.00

Comprising an unusually attractive selection of exclusive models from our own workrooms, including a number in black and white or all white; for Women and Misses,
—2nd Floor

Complete Assortments of D'Orsay Perfumes and Toilet Requisites—1st Floor

Cold Dry Air Storage for Furs and Fur Garments

By the most approved methods at reasonable prices

Misses' Suits and Evening Frocks

Feature a number of exclusive styles at very reasonable prices—in the regular department, 4th Floor

Tailored Suits of fine men's wear navy serge or homespun; 14, 16 and 17 years **19.50**

Evening or Dance Frocks of chiffon taffeta; 14, 16 and 17 years **16.50**

Girls' Smart Top Coats

In a diversity of individual styles for practical and dressy wear, offer very excellent values in the regular stock—4th Floor

Sport Coats of mixtures or fancy checks; 8 to 15 years **6.75**

Dressy Coats of fine gabardine, silk trimmed; 3⅓ to 7 years **8.00**
8 to 11 years **9.75**

"ORPIC" Shoes for Boys and Girls

(Orthopedic patent applied for.) The most perfect orthopedic shoe made

Sizes 8 to 10½ **2.50**
" 11 " 2 **3.00**

A snappy, stylish model, but strong enough for the hardest wear. Made and sold exclusively by Best & Co. In the regular department—3rd Floor

Baby Jewelry

A very attractive selection of solid gold jewelry for little children includes

Baby Rings set with stones, upward from **1.00**
Tiny Lockets with gold thread chains **3.00**
Bracelets with safety clasps, upward from **6.50**
Seed Pearl Necklace **18.00**

A Special Sale of Boys' Suits and Reefers Comprises

Boys' Norfolk Suits

For Friday and Saturday, presenting the latest styles at these very special prices

8.75 9.75

The Regular Prices Being 11.50 and 13.50

In gray, tan, brown or blue fancy mixture cheviots, with extra pair of knickerbockers; 7 to 17 years

Boys' Reefers

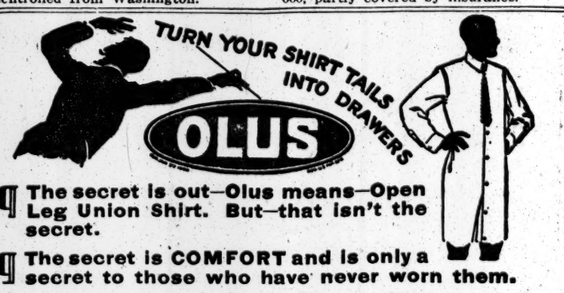
Offered today and Saturday at the exceptional price of

9.75

The Regular Price Being 15.00

Of tan or gray mixture cheviots, with satin yoke and sleeve lining; sizes 3 to 10 years

"You Never Pay More at Best's"



¶ The secret is out—Olus means—Open Leg Union Shirt. But—that isn't the secret.

¶ The secret is COMFORT and is only a secret to those who have never worn them.

¶ You and everybody else have been vainly trying to hold your shirttails down all your life. You can't do it. Olus can't help doing it for the tails have been turned into drawers. What good is a shirttail anyway?

¶ OLUS is the only coat-cut shirt with drawers attached. We save the material of the shirtail and turn it into drawers—you get the rebate, drawers for nothing, plus everlasting comfort. Costs no more than the ordinary shirts.

¶ If "OLUS" label isn't in the neck, it's a substitute and isn't coat-cut.

¶ Important—Wear only an undershirt with Olus, no further underwear is necessary.

¶ If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

PHILLIPS-JONES COMPANY, Inc.
1199 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

The Panama

On account of its extremely graceful lines and attractive appearance this ever popular last is one of the best known and most widely copied models made.

In Rich, Dark Russia Calf, $7.25

Good shoes are an economy

Hanan & Son

Eight New York Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
205 Broadway, near Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
35 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

In March, 1915, The New York Times published 183,049 lines of Dry Goods advertising, a greater volume than any other New York morning newspaper.

The total advertising published by The New York Times in March was 802,074 lines.

TO MAKE NEW YORK WORLD'S MONEY HUB

Equitable Trust Co. Will Substitute This City for London as Clearing House for Travelers.

TO ISSUE DOLLAR CREDITS

Banks in All Countries Will Cash Its Letters at Fixed Ratios for the American Unit.

The Equitable Trust Company has completed a plan for financing travelers abroad which has an important bearing on the substitution of New York for London as the financial clearing house of the world. Within a few days the institution will have ready for distribution a circular letter of credit figured in dollars instead of pounds sterling, and the drafts drawn against it in foreign countries will be sent direct to New York for collection instead of going through London as the current sterling letters of credit do. It is estimated that in normal times Americans spend $200,000,000 annually in Europe, of which fully $125,000,000 is disposed of through the medium of the sterling credit.

While the war lasts and travelers stay away from Europe the trust company plans to concentrate its operations on business in South American countries, Cuba, Central America, and the Far East. Arrangements are being made by mail and cable for the opening of agencies in the countries not at war, where checks will be honored, and, in addition to the offices now maintained in London and Paris by the Equitable, six or seven more will be opened in leading countries of Europe as soon as possible after hostilities cease. The trust company has already arranged with these prominent banks of England and the Continent for the cashing of checks drawn by holders of its letters of credit:

The London City and Midland Bank, the Comptoir National d'Ecompte and the Credit Lyonnais of Paris, the Deutsche Bank and the Dresdner Bank of Berlin, the Banque d'Anvers of Antwerp, the Schweizerische Kreditanstalt of St. Gall, the Banca Commerciale Italiana of Genoa, the Credito Italiano of Milan, the Central Banken for Norge of Christiania, the Skandinaviska Kreditaktierbolaget of Stockholm, the Den Danske Landmanndsbank of Copenhagen, the Rotterdamsche Bankvereeniging of Rotterdam, the Wiener Bank-Verein of Vienna, the Credit Lyonnais of Madrid, and the Banque Russo-Asiatique of Petrograd.

The trust company, according to an officer, began to consider the need of an international letter of credit in denominations of dollars instead of sterling soon after the start of the war. The moratoria declared by practically all the countries immediately affected by the conflict caused a great deal of inconvenience to holders of travelers' checks issued by banks here, because the correspondent banks of the American institutions refused to honor them. The officer said this experience made it clear that a circular letter of credit was needed which could be supported by the presence in Europe of direct branch offices of the issuing institution in the United States, and thus the failure of correspondents to fill their obligations would not cause the system to break down.

"This is the first instance," says an explanatory statement by the trust company, "of a truly international letter of credit. A traveler starting from New York can draw against it in dollars in Chicago or Shanghai, Paris or Vladivostock with equal ease. The sterling letter now handled by the banks would be difficult of use in this country if the holder desired to realize on it, and the operation would be rather expensive, as it would have to be carried on through London, and the exchange rate would figure as an item of cost.

"In the new dollar letter of credit are combined the best features of the sterling credit, together with the facilities provided by travelers' checks, and in view of its simplicity, which reduces the cost of handling, the American traveler benefits by better rates of exchange. The operation of securing funds under the dollar credit is very simple. Suppose, for instance, the traveler should be in need of funds in London. He would draw a draft for, say, $100, present the draft and letter of credit to the local branch of the trust company or the London City and Midland Bank, and receive the equivalent in English funds for his dollar draft at the fixed rate printed in his letter. The same procedure would be followed in Paris, Genoa, Petrograd, Berlin, Vienna, or in any other city of the globe, and all such drafts would be charged in those cities to the traveler's account and finally cleared through New York instead of London.

"This dollar letter of credit seems to be the most satisfactory form of securing funds for the American traveler which the bankers have so far produced, and, considering the fact that the trust company will have European offices in all large European centres for its protection, there is good ground to believe that it will be strongly supported by American banks and bankers."

Much greater significance is attached by bankers to the new dollar credit than the fact that it will simplify the financing of American travel. It is considered in banking quarters where the plans of the Equitable are known to supply an entering wedge into the transfer of the details of making payment on goods sold by America to other nations to New York in place of London.

The Equitable has 3,500 correspondents on this continent, and, it was said yesterday, an especial effort will be made during the period of the war to arrange new connections with South American countries. Bankers state that travel is the forerunner of trade, and increased familiarity of foreign banks and merchants with a dollar credit letter will work to turn the financing of commercial operations to New York as the clearing centre.

DOLLAR CREDIT IN CHILE.

Valparaiso's Stock Exchange May Quote Bills Drawn on New York.

A plan is under way to establish an official quotation for bills drawn in United States dollars at the Stock Exchange in Valparaiso, Chile. Word was received yesterday by Leopold Fredrick, representing the Chile Copper Company, the Braden Copper Company, and the American Smelting & Refining Co., that the President of the Valparaiso Stock Exchange had approved the plan and would support its ratification by the Valparaiso Exchange. The aid of the Federal Reserve Board, the American Embassy in Santiago de Chile, and the Department of Commerce in Valparaiso has also been enlisted.

The credit machinery in London as regards his companies' needs in Chile had broken down after the war began, Mr. Fredrick said yesterday. At first he advised his companies to sell ninety-day sight bills on New York for their currency requirements. These transactions were put through with difficulty because of the absence of official quotations for dollar exchange. Then Mr. Fredrick advised selling bills on New York drawn in pounds sterling and payable at the rate for sterling on London ruling on the day of maturity in New York. This was unsatisfactory. The present state of affairs, Mr. Fredrick said yesterday, was prejudicial to American interests.

"In the last eight months," said Mr. Fredrick, "our companies have sold several million dollars' worth of drafts on New York, and the amount would undoubtedly have been far larger if the exchange purchasers in Chile could have been guided by an official quotation.

"Undoubtedly, if the official quotation for ninety days' sight bills on New York is granted by the Stock Exchange in Valparaiso, it will mean not only the increase in commercial transactions between the United States and the South American republic, but a larger amount of bills for discount will appear on the markets in this country, as commercial and financial transactions in Chile are based on ninety days' sight bills."

WM. H. BANCROFT DEAD.

President of Oregon Short Line Railway Is a Victim of Apoplexy.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 22.—William H. Bancroft, President of the Oregon Short Line Railway and First Vice President of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Road, died at his home here tonight of apoplexy. He had been unconscious since yesterday.

Mr. Bancroft was born in Ohio in 1840 and entered the railroad business as messenger boy on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern when 16 years old. He became a telegrapher soon afterward and served as dispatcher for the Lake Shore in New York State. After holding positions on various Western railroads for a number of years, he went to the Union Pacific in 1890 as General Superintendent of the Mountain Division.

In 1897 he became Vice President and General Manager of the Oregon Short Line. He was the executive head of the Oregon Short Line until about a year ago when he resigned as General Manager. He was a thirty-third degree Mason.

Mr. Bancroft had long been known as one of the most important factors in the material development of the mountain region and had been regarded as the Dean of Western railroad men for many years.

SUNDAY ANGRY AT HIS AUDIENCE

Resents Interest in Woman Taken Ill at the Tabernacle Services.

GETS 298 TRAIL HITTERS

Three Sermons, One at a Private House — Will Send Gift Bouquet to "Ma" Sunday at Winona Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 22.—Two hundred and ninety-eight converts came forward tonight when Billy Sunday asked for trail hitters.

He spoke at three services today; two at the Tabernacle and a "Society" sermon at the home of Peter Quackenbush, a millionaire department store proprietor.

Three thousand persons attended the afternoon sermon on "Personal work," but evidently Billy didn't feel that they were quite ready to take their stand for the Lord, for he did not call for converts.

His evening audience was more easily warmed up, and of the 8,500 who heard his sermon, more than 900 shook his hand, but only 298 signed pledge cards.

He was annoyed when the audience turned to look at a woman, who became ill, closed his bible and notebook, sat down on the chair on the platform and said: "Heavens, if you people got as excited over every soul that is going to hell, as you do over a woman getting sick you'd do a whole lot more good than you're doing now."

The first gift that Sunday has received on the platform came tonight when a delegation of workers from the Noe Farm, at Madison, presented a fifty-dollar bouquet of American Beauty roses. He said he guessed he would send them on to "Ma" out at Winona Lake.

Pastor Russell came in for criticism at the meeting at Mr. Quackenbush's house in the morning. Sunday said Pastor Russell's prediction that the world was coming to an end was irreligious.

The afternoon collection today was $398.98 and the evening $850.16. The total of collection for the campaign is $18,236.73.

CALLS BUTCHERS FROM WAR

Germany Summons Them to Slay Excess Cattle.

The German Imperial Statistical Office has published a census of cattle taken on Dec. 1. The census shows that after four months of the war, Germany had almost 1,000,000 more head of beef on Dec. 1 than a year before. There were only 320,000 less hogs than in 1913, but 3,500,000 more than in 1912. The statistics, as published in The Vorwärts of April 2, were:

	1912.	1913.	1914.
Beeves	20,182,021	20,994,344	21,817,769
Hogs	21,923,707	25,656,140	25,330,627
Sheep	5,803,445	5,520,837	5,448,539
Goats	3,410,395	3,348,884	3,533,744

"It is natural that this great number of cattle has tended greatly to impair the food supply for human consumption during the war," says The Vorwärts. "The Government is therefore taking pains to carry out somewhat more energetically the killing off of the abundant supply. Many butchers have been sent home on furlough from the front for this purpose."

SWISS WANT ALLIES TO WIN.

Socialists Argue That German Victory Would Upset Europe.

Discussing Switzerland's interest in the outcome of the war, the Grutlianer, a Socialist newspaper published in Zurich, recently declared its belief that such interest demanded the victory of the Allies. This is the editor's argument:

"Our interests require an equilibrium among the powers that are our neighbors. This equilibrium will be destroyed if Germany and Austria become more powerful than France and Italy. Germany's victory would result in the reduction of France to utter impotence. Victory for France would restore the equilibrium which existed before 1870. France, even if victorious, will be weakened by the war; there is no danger of her becoming too powerful.

"A victory for the Dual Alliance would destroy the equilibrium, while that of the Allies would re-establish it.

"When we speak of the defeat of Germany we mean nothing more than a limitation of her economic and military power, with perhaps a little diminution of her territory. As Swiss we wish to see France and Germany placed upon an equal footing."

HEALTH WEEK FOR BABIES.

Greenwich Village Mothers Urged to Use Milk Stations.

One of the features of Health Week, April 26 to May 1, in Greenwich Village will be the inducements held out to the mothers at the milk stations, at 114 Thompson Street and 78 Ninth Avenue. Huge posters have been placed throughout the village urging mothers to have their babies weighed by the nurses in charge of the stations and to use the milk supplied at cost to needy families. Board of Health physicians will speak at mothers' meetings in the public schools during the week.

On one of the posters is the following legend:

"Last Year Right Here in Greenwich Village 188 Babies Died During Their First Year. 190 Persons Died of Tuberculosis, and 311 Persons Died of Other Preventible Diseases. Do You Know Why? You Will Learn If You Come to the Illustrated Lectures and Free Moving Picture Shows Held at P. S. 41 and P. S. 95 During Health Week, April 26 to May 1."

Workers from the social agencies in Greenwich Village will meet to discuss health problems at the Church of the Ascension, in Greenwich House, in Jones Street, and in Government House, an adjunct of New York University, 59 West Ninth Street.

"KNITTER'S NEURITIS" NOW.

Latest British Malady Attacks Those Unused to the Needles.

writer's cramp or tennis elbow. The

LONDON, April 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Too much wartime knitting and sewing is responsible for the appearance in England of a malady which can be compared with physicians call it "knitter's neuritis." It afects the upper arm and shoulder rather than the fingers, and seems only to afflict those who knit with difficulty, not having practiced the art in their youth. The only treatment is to give up knitting indefinitely.

"When any untrained set of muscles is suddenly called upon to repeat indefinitely a complex and unaccustomed sequence of movements," says a London physician, "'a spasmodic paralysis is very likely to develop. Knitter's neuritis begins with the worker's feeling that the usual wrist and finger movements cannot be followed with the customary ease. Then the muscles get stiff, and in the later stage develop a spasmodic cramp as soon as the knitting needles are taken into the fingers. Although the fingers are thus affected whenever an attempt is made to knit, there is no interference with other varieties of finger movement."

BOARDER KILLED IN FIRE.

W. E. Brittin Hangs from Cornice, but Dies After His Rescue.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, N. J., April 22.—William E. Brittin, 69 years old, a retired business man, died today from the effects of smoke and flame which he inhaled in a fire which, early this morning, destroyed the interior of the boarding house at 67 Greene Avenue. A number of boarders in the house escaped in their nightclothes by jumping to a roof and being taken down ladders by the firemen.

The fire, which caused damage amounting to $12,000, lighted up the town for blocks about, and the whole town awoke hours earlier than usual to witness the blaze. The fire was discovered at 1:30 o'clock by F. A. Speer, a boarder in the house. He ran through the house arousing the boarders and then sent in an alarm.

Mr. Brittin, who was asleep on the third floor, was awakened by George E. Bardon, another roomer. After hanging from a cornice while flames swept about him, he was finally lowered to the ground. He was taken to the home of his brother, H. I. Brittin of Crescent Street, where he died.

Columbia Man Dies from Meningitis

John Russo, 22 years old, a Columbia University student, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 52 Spring Street, from an attack of meningitis. Dr. A. Cairone of 83 Kenmare Street, who attended him, reported to the Coroners' office that death was caused by morphine poisoning. Coroner's Physician Weston made an examination and reported that there were no signs of morphine poisoning and that death had been caused by meningitis. According to a brother, Russo complained several days ago of feeling ill and seemed to be suffering from muscular neuralgia.

RECORD PRICE FOR VIOLIN.

Newlands Stradivarius Brings $12,500 at London Red Cross Sale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 22.—Amid remarkable enthusiasm a Stradivarius presented by Lord Newlands to the Red Cross sale realized the sum of $19,500 at Christie's today. It was sold in the first place to Lady Wernher for $12,500. She offered it for a second auction, and it then went for $7,000 to Mr. Brandt, who had previously advanced the bidding to $12,000 against the original buyer.

The price of $12,500 constitutes a record for such a violin sold by public auction, although the famous "Emperor Strad," now in possession of Kubelik, has had a greater value set upon it. Until today $10,000 for the "Messie" violin, dated 1716, which for fifty years was in the collection of Count Cozio di Salabue, was regarded as the highest price paid for a Stradivarius.

In a descriptive note concerning the violin sold today, Lord Newlands said the instrument was bought by his father, the late Lord Newlands, from Laurie, then the leading violin dealer in Scotland. The inscription reads: "Antonius Stradivarius. Cremoniensis faciebat, 1702," followed by the monogram, "A. S." with a cross over it. The violin is mentioned in Hill's book, "Antonius Stradivari: His Life and Work," and belongs to what is called the golden period of violins, which began about 1700.

Manhattan to Open Tennis Courts.

The new tennis court of Manhattan College at 133d Street and Old Broadway, will be formally opened on Monday. Mr. Weinberg, graduate manager of tennis, has secured the services of Mr. Picker of Cornell, '08, and Mr. Barry, who coaches the Stock Exchange team, and will commence work with an interclass tournament. The seniors have great hopes of winning, as they will be represented by Charles Dalton, the amateur champion of Buffalo, and Richard Barry, the Long Island boy who has shown much speed during the last few years. The juniors also have hopes, as they will be represented by Jose Suarez, the Cuban player and all around athlete, who also plays 'Varsity baseball and basket ball for Manhattan.

ADELE HUGO DIES AT 85.

Tragic Life Story of Novelist's Daughter Never Was Revealed.

PARIS, April 22.—Adele Hugo, youngest daughter of Victor Hugo, died yesterday at her residence in Suresnes, a suburb of this city, at the age of 85 years.

The sad and tragic life story of Adele Hugo many years ago aroused the sympathy of the entire world. As a girl she was kidnapped at Guernsey by an English officer. All Europe was searched for her by her parents, but they obtained no trace of her whereabouts.

Several months later a girl found wandering alone in the streets of New York, apparently demented, declared, "I am the daughter of Victor Hugo." This was the only statement she ever made.

She was sent back to France to her parents, but her lips remained sealed until the end, and the tragic story of her life never was revealed. She failed to entirely recover her reason, and after the death of her father lived a solitary existence in her villa, morose and seldom speaking. When she did consent to converse it never was of the past.

Mlle. Hugo's only appearances in public were when she went to Paris to witness from the back of a darkened box the reproduction of one of her father's plays. Apparently she had no friends and never received visitors.

"Fidelio" Sung at Metropolitan.

Beethoven's "Fidelio" was sung last night at the Metropolitan Opera House with Melanie Kurt, Elizabeth Schumann and Messrs. Sembach, Goritz, Schlegel, Braun and Reiss constituting the cast. Mr. Hertz conducted.

SAND-HELM WEDDING.

Bride and Her Attendant Wear Heirlooms of the War Time.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 22.—Miss Jeannette Helm, daughter of Mrs. Dupless Morney Helm, was married to Ethelbert Low Sand of New York at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of her late uncle, David Noble Rowan, Irvington-on-Hudson. Her brother, David Boynton Helm, gave her in marriage, and her attendant was her sister, Miss Florence Helm. The best man was Harold Elsworth, and the ushers Maximillian Low Sand and William L. Helm.

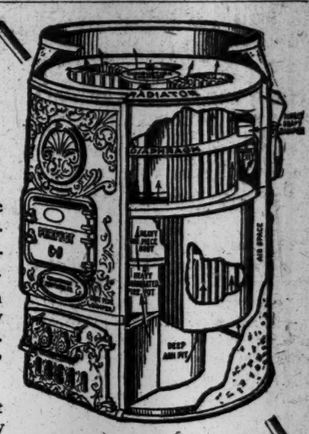
The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Neeley Colton of St. Barnabas's Episcopal Church, and, owing to both families being in mourning, only seventy-five guests were invited.

The wedding was an old-fashioned one, the bride and her attendant wearing heirlooms of the war time. Mr. and Mrs. Sand will go to South Carolina on their wedding trip, and on their return will reside in New York.

HEATING ECONOMY IS THE RESULT OF USING

Richardson "Perfect"

Fresh Air Heaters



Prevent waste of fuel, waste of effort and waste of money.

On climatic conditions depends the health of the family.

Such proper conditions can be obtained in your home by means of these modern Heaters.

Investigate "Richardson" products.

They have more square feet of heating surface than any other Heaters ever made.

They *heat* where others *fail.*

This modern construction will supply the proper temperature and quality of air to each room. Properly installed, these heaters will *automatically ventilate the entire house. Fresh warm air means real health.*

Thousands of these popular goods in use—giving satisfaction.

Also **Richardson** Steam and Hot Water Heating Boilers | **"Perfect"** Cooking Ranges

Richardson & Boynton Co., Mfrs.

31 West 31st Street, New York

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO BOSTON PROVIDENCE

Installed by all Plumbers and Fitters.

TO LET On Best Retail Corner In **Washington, D. C.**

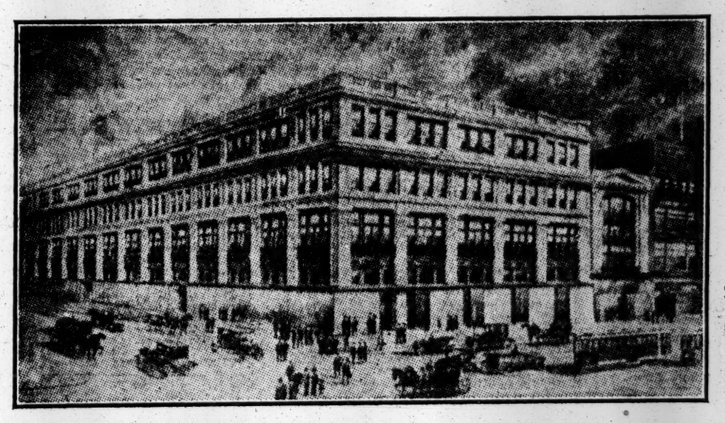
NEW—MODERN—FOUR STORY—FIREPROOF

STORES AND 12-FT. BASEMENT

With Upper Floors, If Desired

Fronting on Three Streets

13th, F and G Streets, N. W.



Heart of the High-Class Retail District

An Ideal Proposition for Any Commercial Concern Wanting to Locate in the Nation's Capital

The property has just been completed (one-third already leased) and contains all the most modern conveniences. It is built in units, therefore can be divided to suit the need of any tenant.

Has frontage of 100 feet on F Street, 257 feet on 13th Street, and 88 feet on G Street.

THE F. H. SMITH COMPANY, Agents

815 Fifteenth St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

For dinner time, tea time, luncheon time—any time

—you can find no biscuits more tempting and more appetizing than the crisp, plump little golden-brown circles of Sunshine Vanilla Wafers. Flavored to just the proper delicacy; sweetened to just the proper taste.

Sunshine Biscuits

are made—350 different kinds of them—under perfect baking conditions, in spotless, sun-flooded rooms, in the largest bakery in the world. This Wonder Bakery is open to you always.

If you can come at 10 a. m. or 2 p. m. any day but Saturday you will see the Bakery to the best advantage.

Details like this will interest housewives

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY

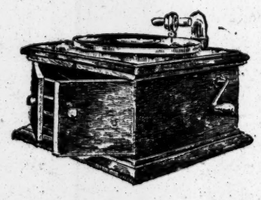
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits

NEW YORK

Victrola VI, $25
Oak

The Victrola is supreme—in its array of famous artists, in its wonderful lifelike tone.

Here's a Fine Victrola Bungalow Outfit, $24



Victrola IV $15
12 Double-faced Records . . 9
(10-in., your selection)
$24

Easily carried about; convenient for camp or canoe, as well as city apartment. To own it, you need pay but

$2 Cash and $1 Weekly

and you literally can have music "wherever you go," especially with a LEATHER CARRYING CASE, price $6.

Other Victrolas Up to $250
All Victor Records as They Appear

It is a pleasure to hear the Victrolas and the New Records in the GIMBEL Talking Machine Rooms, sound-proof and well-ventilated—and we're glad to have you do so. Eighth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS *Broadway & 33d St.*

Hearing is believing. Any Victor dealer will gladly play any music you wish to hear.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $250.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Victrola XVI, $200
Mahogany or oak

70,000 MEN TO MEET IN MEXICAN BATTLE

Villa Gathers 30,000 and Picks Ground to Stop Obregon Advancing with 40,000.

BULK OF FIGHTING FORCES

Villa, with Renewed Ammunition Supplies, Strongly Fortifying His New Position.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Official advices to the State Department today indicated that the next clash between the forces of Generals Obregon and Villa, in Central Mexico, would probably occur between Irapuato and Aguascalientes, in the vicinity of San Francisco de Rincon. These advices indicate that General Villa, who, after his repulses by Obregon around Celaya, retreated through Irapuato to the City of Aguascallentes, is reorganizing his army there with the expectation of being able to pick his ground for the next battle with Obregon.

General Obregon has moved his headquarters northward from Celaya through Irapuato, and is said to be planning to push ahead toward the City of Aguascalientes.

According to official information received here, General Villa expects to have a force of approximately 30,000 men concentrated for the coming battle, in which he will try to regain the laurels lost in his three clashes around Celaya with General Obregon. It is understood that if Villa has his way this next battle will be fought in the vicinity of San Francisco, a point which he is now fortifying very strongly.

San Francisco is a place which lends itself easily to defense because of the rapid ascent the Mexican Central Railway route makes toward the North on its journey from Irapuato to Aguascalientes. San Francisco is ninety-five miles south of Aguascalientes, being situated between Lagos and Leon, and is about equally distant from Irapuato and Aguascallentes.

Advices reaching Government officials here are to the effect that the principal reason for the defeats of Villa in his assaults on Celaya was a lack of ammunition, and the same information brought word that this shortage of ammunition had now been remedied, and that Villa would have plenty of powder and shell for the next clash. It appears also that General Feline Angeles, who did not participate in Villa's first two assaults on Celaya, took several thousand men and his artillery from Torreon for use in the third and most recent attack on that place, but is understood not to have arrived in time to have been of service. This, and a shortage of ammunition, are blamed for Villa's losses and repulse.

The Carranzistas are announcing that General Obregon's army is now close to 40,000 men. These figures if correct and Villa is able to oppose Obregon with 30,000 men, the bulk of the real fighting force of the revolutionists would be engaged in the next battle, or figuring in the general campaign pivoting around that clash. From Vera Cruz the Carranza agency here today received this telegram:

"General Obregon reports that he has continued his march twelve miles north of Irapuato and is still proceeding northward. General Mercula has joined him and Obregon's army is now close to 40,000 men. General Dieguez has taken Guadalajara and will act as Obregon's rear guard while the latter moves north. A staff officer arriving from Celaya brings the official count of the Villa losses at Celaya, at 6,000 killed and wounded, and 5,000 missing. Forty-eight cannon were captured.

"The Constitutionalist forces have occupied Guadalajara, and are in control of the States of Jalisco and Michoacan. San Luis Potosi has been evacuated by the Villistas. Constitutionalist troops from Matamoros and Laredo are nearing Monterey. Constitutionalists were victorious in Tampico. This week has been named 'the Heroic Week.'"

VILLA HEEDS PROTESTS.

Operation of Mining and Land Laws Suspended.

EL PASO, April 22.—The British Government was informed today by Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Foreign Minister in the Villa Cabinet, that proper allowances would be made in application of the recent amendments to the old Federal mining law. The British Government, together with the United States State Department, had protested against the amendments which those of its subjects engaged in mining work in Mexico predicted would result in eventual Government confiscation of all mining properties.

Indefinite postponement of the enforcement of the new law has been promised the American Government, it was learned on good authority. It is understood between American and Mexican officials that the proposed land law, which is ready for Villa's signature, also will be suspended until peace is established in Northern Mexico. The new laws called for the Government confiscation of arable land or mining properties which were not worked continually.

EX-FEDERALS OPPOSE HUERTA

Officers Protest to American Consul Against His Presence Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Enrique C. Llorente, confidential agent of the Villa Provisional Government, made public today a telegram just received from Aguascalientes containing vigorous protest on the part of Villa and his Generals against the continuous stay in this country of General Victoriano Huerta. The dispatch follows:

"This morning all the Generals and officers of the ex-Federal Army who were not implicated in the uprising of Feb. 18, 1913, appeared before the American Consul in this city and protested against the stay of Victoriano Huerta, the assassin, in the United States. The Consul endeavored, however, to convince them that there was no discourtesy toward the people of Mexico on the part of the people of the United States in permitting Huerta to remain in its territory, and, after some conversation, in which the ex-Federal Generals stated their reasons in support of their protest, they asserted that the United States must be convinced of the guilt of Huerta since it had never recognized him. They declared that tomorrow they would present a formal protest in writing."

Many rumors of counter-revolutionary movements have been current here, though they are not credited by the American Government. Many former sympathizers of Huerta have been in Washington, but most of them deny that Huerta intends to take the field again.

Manuel Calero, former Ambassador to Washington under the Madero administration, visited the Argentine and Chilean Ambassadors today, discussing the Mexican situation in general. It was said his visit was without significance.

McADOO IS MUCH BETTER.

Will Resume Work Next Week—Takes Daily Drives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—At the Treasury Department today it was said that Mr. McAdoo's steady recovery had encouraged him to announce that he would return to his desk next week. His physician, however, finally persuaded him to rest until May 1.

Mr. McAdoo now takes daily drives.

WOULD RESTRICT USE OF 'TWILIGHT SLEEP'

Dr. Schlossingk Says Fault Is in Application of the Freiburg Method.

REAL TECHNIQUE LACKING

Introducer of Method Here Points Out Dangers of Use by Physicians Without Proper Study.

The difference of opinion among physicians regarding the merits of twilight sleep, the Freiburg treatment, has become so acute that Dr. Kurt E. Schlossingk, the young German physician who first demonstrated the method in this city, felt called upon yesterday to issue a defense of it. This followed the announcement that in some of the hospitals greater restrictions were being placed upon its use and the physicians were not encouraging patients to submit to the treatment.

One of those who does not agree with Dr. Schlossingk is Dr. George P. Shears, chief obstetrician of the Polyclinic Hospital, who is also connected with the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island. He said that, while he did not want to appear as being a bigot, he held to the opinion that the use of the Freiburg method had increased infant mortality. He favored its use in a modified form, upon carefully selected cases, and then only under expert supervision.

Dr. Menas S. Gregory, alienist at the psycopathic ward of Belleyue Hospital, said that in seven cases that came under his observation he traced the mental troubles of the patients directly to twilight sleep. He added that the cases observed were too few to allow conclusions to be drawn.

Dr. Schlossingk studied under Professor Bernhardt Krönig and Professor Karl Gauss, chief advocates of the method, and as their pupil he assisted in the Freiburg, German, clinic. He denied emphatically that twilight sleep had increased infant mortality and he frankly said that if there had been increasing danger to mother or child it was because of those who lacked proper technique for the administration of the drugs or because drugs other than those prescribed had been used.

Defends Freiburg Method.

"I wish to deny the charge that has been made that the method increases infant mortality," he said. "It does not. I surely am in a position to know, for I have handled over 500 cases since I came to the United States and these in hospitals all over the country. The rate of mortality is absolutely satisfactory. The principal thing is that in some cases the real technique and the real drugs are not used as given out by Professors Krönig and Gauss.

"There has been a certain percentage of mortality due to the fact that it is not used right. This is not the fault of the method but of its application.

"The treatment was brought out here to the accompaniment of wild and exaggerated tales. It was said that twilight sleep made the babies bigger, assisted their development after birth and that it made mothers strong and helped them to regain their strength. Nothing of the sort was ever claimed for it and those who believed all this may be disappointed. What was and is claimed for the method is that it is good for mothers in getting a painless labor and that it is harmless for the child."

No Complaints from Hospitals.

When told that some physicians said that the painlessness of labor under the treatment was a matter for dispute Dr. Schlossingk smiled and said that the mother was best qualified to give evidence upon that question. He said he wanted to point out the danger that might exist if regular practitioners attempted the use of the method without studying it. He said the treatment must begin in the first stage of labor and be continued to the moment of birth. He admitted that twilight sleep increases the period of labor at least an hour, but he denied that this was attended by danger of asphyxiation to the child. The doctor said that no complaint had reached him from any hospital.

"Experimenting with life and death" is how Dr. Shears characterizes twilight sleep.

"Twilight sleep—dämmerschlaf—that is what some one with an artistic soul called the Freiburg method," he said. "If he had called it a morphine stupor it would not have sounded near so well. It takes away pain. Well, what are labor pains for? To bring healthy children into the world. Of what use if we take away the pain and bring dead babies? We can sit around and talk of statistics and of infant mortality of one, two, or three per cent., but to the mother who has lost her child it is one hundred per cent.

"It cannot be said that the treatment has been discontinued at the Polyclinic Hospital. It has never been used. In my opinion there is a definite danger to the child in twilight sleep. The practice of keeping a woman semi-narcoticized from the beginning to the end of labor, twelve to twenty-four hours or longer, carries a very distinct risk to the child, not great, but still enough to be an added risk. It is one thing to give a patient a rest in the first stage of labor and another to keep her stupefied.

"In one hospital two children out of eight died, and I don't believe it was even reported, though it is now generally known among physicians. A well-known physician connected with a hospital where twilight sleep had been extensively used and who has handled 500 cases and who formerly held that the treatment under proper conditions was safe for mother and child now states that from his experience he has proved that the treatment does involve a distinct risk for the child. He now advises its use only under limitations.

Dangers to the Baby.

"Some papers have printed pictures of chubby infants as 'twilight babies.' Their robust health cannot be denied, but it has no more to do with twilight sleep than it has with the fact that grape juice is now the official drink of the State Department. To say that it is dangerous to administer morphine to a new-born child is to say the truth, but how much more dangerous to administer drugs to a baby before it comes into the world!"

Dr. Gregory of Bellevue had this to say:

"I have had about seven cases in which mental trouble was directly due to twilight sleep. The mental condition of these was not permanently disarranged. Some recovered within a few days, some in a few weeks, and some took longer. From these few cases no conclusions can be drawn as to the harmfulness of twilight sleep. I viewed them from a psychological standpoint.

"I have also seen a number of patients—mothers—who became insane following the twilight sleep. The insanity in these cases was absolutely independent of the treatment, but twilight sleep or the stress of child bearing might have acted as a cause in developing the insanity to which the mother was predisposed."

Dr. A. M. Hilkowich, attending obstetrician at the Jewish Maternity Hospital, 270 East Broadway, said the treatment was being administered there in the most effective manner.

"The successes are the same as before this agitation started," said the doctor. "We have two cases here today. There has been no ill result from the treatment and we see no reason for a change or restriction. It is true that it is being used in a lesser degree, but that is because the women have been stirred up by what is in the papers and do not want it."

Dr. Franklin A. Dorman of 133 East Fifty-seventh Street, head of the obstetrical department of the City Hospital for ten years, said:

"I do not approve of the twilight sleep method because I feel that its advantages are not sufficient to outweigh the danger to mother and infant."

STREET CLEANERS HONORED BY WOMEN

Waring Medals and Certificates Given for Proficiency in City Work.

PRAISE FOR DEPARTMENT

No Less Important Than the Police, Says Bruere—May Keep Plague from City.

The Street Cleaning Department made a fine showing in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon, where many of the 800 uniformed men received Waring medals of certificates of honor under the auspices of the Committee on Streets of the Woman's Municipal League. More than 100 certificates were given, besides nineteen medals and several special honorable mentions. The medals are presented each year in commemoration of the services which the late Colonel George E. Waring gave to the department.

The speakers referred to the men as a peace army, doing valuable home work, and they looked like an army when, with their own band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," they stood in line, every man with his hat clasped to his left breast with his right hand. Two men in the front row held flags, the Stars and Stripes and the banner of the department.

Commissioner of Street Cleaning J. T. Fetherston said in the opening address that it was unusual for a city department to receive private recognition of the excellence of its "dull, dreary routine of every day municipal cleaning." It was natural, however, he said, for a woman's organization to be interested in the care of the community home where the streets are the "hallway of the city household."

Borough President Marcus M. Marks told the men there was not a city in the world equal to New York and called Manhattan Island a place of peace and good will, with Germans, French, Russians, English, Irish, and Italians living happily together upon it.

Henry Bruere, representing the Mayor, said that Mr. Mitchel was especially interested in the Department of Street Cleaning, had great hope for its work and considered its progress notable. "I personally consider it the most important and most indispensable service of the city," he said, and added that the men in khaki, the foremen of the department, were doing quite as important service as the policemen in blue, because their educational work was more effective. He told the men that New York was accepting its chance to set the pace for the world, in good government. Referring to the women, Mr. Bruere said he had always felt they should have more to do with the Government, and so long as there were departments like the Street Cleaning Department woman's help would be desirable.

"If you keep the city clean this year," said Mr. Bruere finally to the men, "you will be doing one of the greatest services to the community, for with the war there will come to us dangers from cholera and typhus and if the Mayor can say in the Fall that there have been fewer deaths it will be largely due to your efforts."

Mrs. Henry A. Stimson, President of the League, made an address and Mrs. Julius Henry Cohen, Chairman of the Committee on Streets, presented the medals and certificates. As the men of all nationalities came forward one by one to receive medals or certificates the guests applauded. The medal men were:

Foremen—Philip A. O'Keefe, Harry Kraft and John R. McCarthy.

Drivers—Nicolo Caiviano, Louis Demarch, Rocco Sento, John Hill, Christ Schwander and Lawrence Taylor.

Sweepers—William McKnight, Thomas McDowell, John Laird, John Hayes, Donati Dicicco, Frank Zappolo, Vito Statewski, John Patterson, William Halpin and Patrick Delmore.

DEFENDS SING SING SHOWS.

Warden Osborne Tells Audience He's Not a Sentimentalist.

Warden Thomas Mott Osborne delivered a lecture on "A New Sing Sing" before a large audience in Aeolian Hall last night, under the auspices of the Civic Forum. All the $2 seats were filled. Some of the things he said were:

"A glance at the cells in the prison will show that no man can live within them without becoming a degenerate, mentally and physically. Until you move the prison into the country, where you can get light and air and earth to work upon you cannot get to the bottom of the prison system.

"What are our schools for? We ought to have schools in this great commonwealth to teach our children how to work."

He reviewed his plan for providing token currency in the prison, as a reward for industry, modeled on the George Junior Republic. If a prisoner expected to get aything more than the prison fare or accommodation he must work for it, he said.

"You can never get good work out of the men without an incentive," he said. "Under this arrangement there would be no difference between any one man and another: all starting on the same economic basis.

"I am charged with being a sentimentalist. One newspaper accused me of being too humane. I am not conscious a sentimentalist. I am trying to abolish an obsolete system. I am working for the protection of society. I am applying my theory against the theory of the old system, which is entirely wrong. There is no reason for sentiment; most of those in prison should be there on general principles, and probably, if the truth was actually known, there are not half as many men in prison as ought to be there.

"I do not hold that the inmates of Sing Sing have any rights. Society has the right to exile them and to punish them. But we have a duty to society, and that duty is to make conditions such that the men will not be worse when they leave prison than when they entered.

"I believe that to permit the prisoners to sit in a hall and look at pictures is far better than sitting in a cell and getting tuberculosis. It is not only the case of the individual the criminal, but a protection for society. Prisoners go out and spread disease."

Autos Collide in Times Square.

Traffic in Broadway was tied up for about ten minutes last night just before E. J. Conlan, of 26 East Seventy-sixth bound on Forty-third Street, owned by B. J. Conlan, of 26 East Seventy-sixth Street, collided with an automobile of the Peerless Automobile Company, driven by Howard Weed, of 71 West 105th Street. A surface car blocked Weed's view of traffic, and the front wheels of the two cars were locked before either driver could stop his car. A wrecking crew pulled the two cars apart.

Can we prevail upon you?

The Equitable Building, opening tomorrow, is so far and away the superior of any that have preceded it, in respect to size and natural advantages, that it may well claim to establish a new era in the building history of this city.

Let us prevail upon you to identify yourself and your business with this great building achievement, keeping in mind always that the tremendously superior advantages of the Equitable Building are as economical as efficiency and close figuring can make them.

Building opens for tenants, tomorrow.

Equitable Building
120 Broadway

HELD FOR CHILD'S DEATH.

Parents of Michigan Girl Arrested—Her Body Found Mutilated.

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 22.—Admission that her 13-year-old stepdaughter, Evelyn Steele, whose body was found in an alley in the rear of her home this morning, died yesterday while she was attempting to perform a criminal operation upon her was made at noon today by Mrs. Albert Steele to Coroner James F. Balbirnie.

Sheriff Fred Collins, after a short investigation, took into custody the child's father and stepmother.

FIRE IN BRONX THEATRE.

Cigarette Ignites Paper and Spectators Pass Out Without Panic.

There was a small fire yesterday afternoon in a side room on the balcony of the McKinley Square Theatre, at 1,319 Boston Road, the Bronx, where a cigarette ignited some paper which flared up and caused smoke to filter into the balcony.

Manager Samuel Fleck ordered the asbestos curtain down and told the 700 spectators there was no danger and asked them to pass out quietly.

Half an hour later, after fire apparatus had extinguished the blaze, many returned to see the remainder of the program.

DRUG VICTIM BEGS FOR CURE

Actor Asks to be Sent to Hospital Instead of Workhouse.

Walter Shay, 23 years old, an actor, begged Justices O'Keefe, Moss, and Freschi in Special Sessions yesterday to send him to a hospital to be cured of the drug habit, instead of to the workhouse, where, he said, he would become more addicted to the use of drugs. Shay pleaded guilty to the charge of possessing heroin on April 17, when he was arrested in front of his home, at 301 West Forty-first Street.

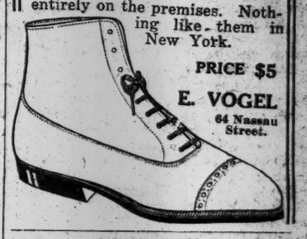
"I have been to the workhouse before, and to the penitentiary," he said. "It is easy to get drugs there. All kinds of drugs are sold for a small sum. It could go to a hospital I might be cured."

Notwithstanding his plea, Shay was sentenced to the workhouse for six months, but with the request that he be placed in the hospital ward.

"I would have given five years of my life to be sent to a hospital," Shay said later in the Tombs.

VOGEL'S SMART SHOES

The foundations of Vogel's shoes are hand made. They are made entirely on the premises. Nothing like them in New York.



PRICE $5

E. VOGEL
64 Nassau Street.

RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING

"Quality Service since 1870"

Dyeing, Altering, Relaying
Moth-Proofing, Storage
Old Carpets Woven into Rugs
Oriental Rug Repairing
LET US DO YOUR WORK
Write or 'Phone for booklet.

Thos. J. Stewart Co.
1554 Broadway, at 46th St., New York.
'Phone Bryant 3896
MOVING VANS AND STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

CALIFORNIA

Lackawanna Railroad

ROUND TRIP
$94.30

Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.

BROOKLYN: 505 FULTON ST.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The Premium Plan and the Newspapers

THE agitation which has been started in some quarters against the use of the profit-sharing coupon and the trading stamp, and which in a general way is directed against all premiums, is based upon arguments which could be used with equal intelligence against all forms of advertising. We do not have any hesitation in saying that the establishment of the premium system in this country has gone farther to create a more generous publicity advertising campaign than any one single agency that ever was devised. That which creates business so that large sales take the place of previous small sales naturally tends to reduce the cost of doing business. It is on this basis that national advertising is conducted, and it is on this basis, also, that the use of premiums is advocated.

THE PUBLIC DESIRE INDICATED

That the growth of the premium policy in this country indicates the desire of the general public for such a plan seems to admit of little doubt. From a small start, where only hundreds of collectors of coupons made up the complete list, the number has grown until today there are millions of collectors.

How has this desire on the part of the public been fostered? How have the people been advised of the plans of the premium companies or of those merchandising concerns who pack their own coupons? How have the collectors of coupons and stamps been made acquainted with the many articles of standard merchandise which they may secure simply by saving the coupons which they find in merchandise or the stamps which they receive from the retailers as a form of cash discount?

THE POWER OF PUBLICITY

Plainly through publicity advertising. Without attempting to use exact figures, it can be said without fear of successful contradiction that the publishers of newspapers in this country have benefited to the extent of millions of dollars annually through the advertising in such papers of the advantages of the premium form of publicity.

While premium-giving is in itself a form of advertising which, if it does what it is intended it should do, should increase sales, ***it is by no means a substitute*** for public advertising, and especially of that form of advertising which reaches the public only through the medium of the daily newspapers. Indeed, the very fact that the premium companies are in the business to increase their own contracts makes it imperative that they should use the columns of the newspapers.

CAN'T IGNORE NEWSPAPERS

No coupon or trading-stamp concern which is not blinded to its own interest can afford to ignore the agency of the newspaper. The growth of newspaper advertising in this country in the last decade has been marvelous, testifying to the effectiveness of this style of publicity.

Our own organization alone spends thousands of dollars every year in reaching the public through the newspapers. This money would not have been spent in any advertising channel had not the premium business been an organized commercial proposition. In every city throughout the country local advertising, featuring the trading stamp or the coupon, is carried on through the newspapers. National advertisers take space to urge the use of their articles containing coupons. There is hardly a single issue of a newspaper in any large city in which there is not some advertising placed which draws special attention to some premium plan—advertising which would not have been inserted had it not been for the premium plan.

DEMAND FOR NEWSPAPER SPACE

There is little doubt that the growth of the premium idea into one which is now represented by a capital of millions of dollars, and in which there is annually given away something like $100,000,000 in premiums every year, representing a merchandise turn-over of over $3,000,000,000, has increased the demand for white space in the newspapers. And the more the premium business is enlarged the more space will be necessary in which the advertiser can tell his story to those whom he wishes to reach. Sometimes this will be the actual collector of stamps or coupons; sometimes it will be the merchant; sometimes it will be the manufacturer. Whether the purveyor of coupons and stamps wishes to reach one of these classes, or whether he wishes to reach all of them, the medium is largely the same. In any event, he ***must*** use the newspapers.

A STORY TO BE TOLD

There is another story which the premium man wishes to tell. He has found that in some quarters there is opposition to his plan. This he can offset only through the newspapers. He cannot buy the editorial policy—the real advertiser would not seek to do this—but he can buy space in the newspapers which reach the people, and there he can give his side of the argument.

He believes that he has a perfectly legitimate, honest, scientific plan. He feels that there is nothing in his scheme which would bar him from good commercial society. He exists in the consciousness that he is performing a definite, distinctive service which no other agency has performed or can perform; and while he does not pose as a philanthropist, he does insist that the work which he is doing not only produces results for himself but for those whom it is designed to benefit; that is, the dealer or the manufacturer. The testimony of thousands of dealers whose business has been stimulated through the trading stamp, and the word of hundreds of manufacturers who have found their sales increased through the use of the coupon, is sufficient to show that the plan ***does*** produce results.

In the long vista which stretches ahead, no premium man can foresee the eventualities. There are so many problems which are linked up with the simple one of issuing coupons or stamps that the cloud of possibilities may dim the view even to the clearest vision.

But there is one thing that is certain. There must be advertising, and advertising both of a local and a national character. The best successes are attained by those who do not scan their advertising bills too closely when they are looking for results.

NEW QUESTIONS ARISING

Each step in the evolution of an idea is accompanied with questions which arise as the development proceeds. As well-established as the premium plan is today, there are yet many things which will become apparent in the future which today are hidden. It is with these that the wise purveyor of the coupon will have to deal as the days pass. He will have to give publicity to them. He will have to call on those agencies of public opinion, those media through which the public is reached, for the space in which to tell his story. He cannot afford to stand still, and if he does not recognize the efficacy of advertising he is likely to be left a stranded hulk on the shore of commercialism.

HOLD DISTINCTIVE POSITION

The newspapers of this country occupy a distinctive place. In the publishing of the news they are naturally brought closer to the people than any other vehicles of publicity. They are molders of thought to a greater extent than any other agency, and their advertising columns naturally are scanned by more people of all classes than are the columns of magazines or class journals. They form the fourth estate, and united are the great, overwhelming, overmastering force of public opinion.

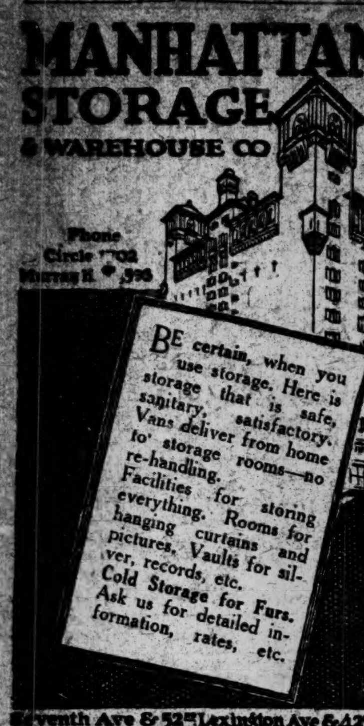
HUMAN INTEREST IN COUPONS

In their columns is the place for the telling of the real human-interest story. The dry, matter-of-fact advertising has its place, but the copy that has something to tell and which touches the ***human*** side of life can be used to advantage in the newspapers. And there is nothing which gets closer to the human wish, the human want, the human need, than the premium plan.

Hence, there is no place where the plan, in its fullest details, can be outlined with better results than in the columns of the daily press.

Resolutions directed against the coupon and trading stamp, in our estimation, are based on an apparent misunderstanding of the basic principle of the plan. If the newspapers of this country would study the plan with a view to ascertaining its merits as well as its faults, the conclusion would be favorable to the essentials of the premium idea as a strong factor not only in the selling of merchandise, but of white space in the papers themselves.

The Sperry & Hutchinson Co.
The Hamilton Corporation
2 West 45th Street, New York City
George B. Caldwell, President



YANKEES AND DODGERS OPEN HOME SEASONS IN COLD WAVE—NEW YORK TEAMS LOSE

SHIVERING 7,000 SEE YANKS LOSE

Coldest Day of Baseball Season Greets American League Opening Here.

The illustrious name of Daniel Boone rings down through history, song, and story as the intrepid pioneer and pathfinder who blazed the white man's trail through the deep, dark forests in the old Kentucky League. Yesterday at the Yankees' opening at the Polo Grounds it was this same old trapper's descendant, Daniel Boone, second baseman of the Yankees, who showed the same instincts of finding trails against the Washington team and blazed his way for one lonesome trip around the wilderness of bases.

Young Boone, in the seventh inning, bumped a home run into the right field grand stand and saved the Yanks from a shut-out on the eventful day that Bill Donovan made his bow as a New York manager. Chilly and bleak was the day that Bill picked out to unveil his smile, and just as chilly and bleak was the Yankees' rôle in the inaugural festivities. Washington won by a score of 5 to 1. If Walter Johnson had been pitching for Washington the Yankees couldn't have been treated with less consideration.

The home-coming of the Yankees, as well as every one of the 7,000 spectators' big toes, was frost-bitten. The only ones who were warm were the substitute players bundled up in sweaters and Mackinaw jackets. Once Peckinpaugh of the Yanks got warm when he struck out. The young women fans in those ultra-thin Spring suits will pass a law opening the season in June when they get the right to vote. Either that or they'll insist on steam-heated grand stands. Secretary Harry Sparrow was deeply perturbed at the cold weather, because he is afraid that the skating at Van Cortlandt Park may hurt the attendance at the ball games.

The players got fooled several times. Vigorous hand-clapping which they thought was applause was only the spectators trying to keep their hands warm. The preliminary trip of Mayor Mitchel across the playing field, completely surrounded by Jacob Ruppert, Jr., and Captain T. L. Huston, was done in record time. The spectators did not get a very good peek at them because they traveled so fast. They had to keep warm. Mayor Mitchel threw out the first ball and then sat and shivered.

Manager Donovan was present with a big floral horse shoe about three stories high. It was supposed to be an emblem of good luck, but Bill will always remember it as a weather indication of snow, with high winds. The band played on and on, taking intermission frequently for the musicians to warm their hands in their pockets.

Shaw pitched for Washington and was sparing of his hits, although quite liberal with bases on balls. Roy Hartzell, the Yankee veteran, who is taking crippled Hugh High's place in left field, showed more sense than any one of the Yankee team. He stood up at the plate and refused to swing at the ball. Shaw four times gave him free travel to first. The other Yankees had ambitions of hitting the ball and didn't get anywhere. That's what patience will do for a man.

Marty McHale was good in spots, but the Washingtons bunched hits on him in several innings and profited thereby. The sprightliness afield which the Yankees seemed to lack was undoubtedly due to the weather. McHale retired in the seventh inning to permit Pete Daley to pinch hit. That excuse about the cold weather goes for Pete, too. He struck out. Darn the cold weather, anyway, it just spoiled a good afternoon's fun for everybody.

Carroll Brown succeeded McHale in the box for the Yanks. He was touched up generously in the ninth inning. Brown is the best dresser on the Yankee pitching staff. He was formerly the best dresser on the Athletics' pitching staff. He will continue to be the best dresser in any league he ever plays with. Nobby dresser, Brown is.

Clark Griffith, manager of the Washingtons, still carries his grouch, while Nick Altrock, Mr. Griffith's court jester, does all the smiling for his boss. Some time when Nick looks at Griff he can't smile. Griffith is wearing a large-sized cap this season because he is carrying a big idea in his head. It is a pennant idea.

Sure, "Griff" thinks Washington is going to win the pennant. The idea, however, is not new to the Old Fox. He's won more pennants under that cap of his than any one in the major leagues. The Washington manager kept Walter Johnson carefully concealed yesterday. "Griff" knew when he saw that big good-luck floral horseshoe going to Manager Bill Donovan that he had the game won. So he is saving Walter to send against the Yankees on the day they start to play ball.

It cannot justly be said that the Yankees really started the season yesterday. That was only a sort of preliminary introduction to the New York public, so they could see their new scenery, new players, new manager, and new owners. Now that their social obligations are out of the way they are liable to resume baseballing at any time.

The only unusual happening in the first inning was that Shaw made a balk. Balks are so scarce nowadays that they ought to be mentioned. There are numerous species of balks. No two are alike. A balk depends a great deal on how loud the opposing player, detecting the said balk, can talk. If he can yell louder than the umpire, it's a balk. If he has a weak voice, the umpire is sure it is no balk.

In the third inning Henry lifted a foul fly near the boxes, back of third base. Maisel made a bold attempt to get it, but bumped his head against the concrete and dropped the ball. You'd drop it, too, quicker than Maisel did, if you had bumped your head against concrete. Any one would. Then Henry got a single to right. McBride laid down a nice sacrifice and Shaw singled, sending Henry to third. Acosta struck out. Foster bunted toward first base. Boone and McHale were both after the ball, but Pipp left first base without any protection, and as a result no one covered the base, and Foster was safe, Henry scoring.

In that same inning, with two gone, Hartzell walked. He went to second on Cree's single to centre. Pipp poked a grounder down past first. It looked like a two-bagger, but Gandil made a great stop back of first, and Hartzell went to third. Cree thought he should go right on, and was far past second. The ball went to the keystone corner, and Cree was out, exploding a little Yankee rally.

With one out in the fifth, Acosta walked, and Foster was as safe as the Bank of England on Boone's error. While Milan was being thrown out at first, Acosta scored.

Here's another in the sixth. Rondeau ambled, and went to third on Morgan's single. Henry's sacrifice fly scored Rondeau. More in the seventh. Shaw singled again, and Acosta was out at first. Eddie Foster hammered a triple to deep left and scored Shaw.

Now for a sentence or so about Daniel Boone. It was the seventh inning, and the trip around the bases had been unexplored ground to the Yankees. Boone wanted to make the trip just to see if the roads were passable all the way around. His smash was a powerful one, and it rode serenely on the wings of the wind into the right-field grand stand. When he crossed the plate Boone carried with him a smile which made Bill Donovan's look like a frown. The Yanks had a splendid chance to keep up the good work in this inning. Sweeney singled, and Daley, batting for McHale, struck out. Maisel was thrown out by Morgan, and Hartzell walked. Opportunity now knocked at Birdie Cree's door, but Birdie was out to lunch. He struck out.

Acosta, the half-portion Cuban, ripped out a two-bagger off Brown in the ninth, and he stole third. Sweeney made a powerful heave to third to catch him. Powerful is the right word, because the ball went to deep left field, Acosta scoring.

Pipp, the Yankees' first baseman, threatened to win an automobile for himself in the sixth inning. He smashed a long fly to deep left field. If it had hit the fence, the car was his. Rondeau, however, galloped around until he was under it, and Pipp will ride home on the elevated for some time to come. The score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Acosta, rf.	4	2	1	0	0
Foster, 3b.	5	0	3	1	3
Milan, cf.	5	0	1	1	0
*Pick	0	0	0	0	0
Shanks, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Gandil, 1b.	5	0	1	15	1
R'deau, lf.	3	1	1	3	0
Morgan, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3
Henry, c.	3	1	1	6	1
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Shaw, p.	4	1	2	0	2
Total	36	5	11	27	14

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Hart'll, lf.	0	0	0	1	0
Cree, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	1	13	1
Cook, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Peck., ss.	3	0	0	3	4
Boone, 2b.	4	1	1	2	6
Sweeney, c.	4	0	1	4	0
McHale, p.	2	0	0	0	2
†Daley	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	29	1	4	27	15

*Ran for Milan in ninth inning.
†Batted for McHale in seventh inning.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Boone, Sweeney.

Washington	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Acosta. Three-base hit—Foster. Home run—Boone. Stolen base—Acosta. Earned runs—Washington, 3; New York, 1. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Boone, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 8; Washington, 11. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Bases on balls—Off McHale, 2; off Brown, 3; off Shaw, 6. Hits—Off McHale, 8 in seven innings; off Brown, 3 in two innings. Balk—Shaw. Struck out—By McHale, 1; by Brown, 1; by Shaw, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullaney. Time—2:17.

Soxs' Five Runs in Ninth Win.

CHICAGO, April 22.—A thrilling ninth inning batting rally produced five Chicago runs and brought a 5 to 4 victory over St. Louis, after six straight defeats in the opening of the American League season here today. In the ninth five hits off Weilman, including triples by Roth and John Collins, and a passed ball, tied the score at 4. Loudermilk took up the burden then and the second ball he pitched to Weaver was a wild pitch, on which J. Collins dashed home with the winning run. Williams's home run in the third, followed two bases on balls and caused Jasper's retirement. Faber succeeded him and held the visitors to one run. Automobiles numbering 765 took part in the parade preceding the game. Score:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	1	0	0
Wil'ms, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
Ka'f'n, 1b.	3	1	1	10	0
C.Wa'er, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Austin, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	6	0
Lavan, ss.	2	1	1	0	4
Weil'n, p.	2	0	0	0	2
L'rm'lk, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	4	8	*26	8

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Quin'n, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
**Baker	1	0	0	0	0
Dem't, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
Roth, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2
E.Col'ns, 2b	4	1	2	0	2
Felch, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
J.Col'ns, cf	4	1	1	1	1
Weaver, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Brief, 1b.	3	0	0	13	1
Schalk, c.	3	1	1	10	0
Jasper, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Mayer	1	0	0	0	0
Faber, p.	1	0	0	0	4
‡Daly	1	0	0	0	0
§Bl'kb'rne	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	32	5	6	27	15

*Two out when winning run was scored.
**Batted for Quinlan in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Jasper in the third inning.
‡Batted for Faber in the ninth inning.
§Batted for Demmitt in the ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5

Two base hits—Pratt, Kauffman. Three base hits—Austin, Roth, J. Collins. Home run—Williams. Earned runs—Off Jasper, 3; off Faber, 1; off Weilman, 5. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Agnew, Weilman. Double plays—Faber to Brief to Schalk; Faber to Weaver to Schalk. Left on bases—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—off Jasper, 2; off Faber, 1. Hits—Off Jasper, 2 in three innings; off Faber, 6 in six innings; off Weilman, 6 in eight and two-thirds innings; off Loudermilk, none in less than one-third inning. Hit by pitcher—By Faber, (Lavan.) Struck out—By Jasper, 2; by Weilman, 5; by Faber, 1. Wild pitch—Loudermilk. Passed ball—Agnew. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—Two hours.

Detroit Wins in Fourth Inning.

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—Cleveland lost its opening game to Detroit, 5 to 3, a bad inning for Mitchell allowing Detroit to bunch four hits with the pitcher's own errors, producing four runs. With Hagerman pitching, Detroit scored another in the ninth on Cobb's single and Veach's double. Cleveland bunched a single and two doubles after Rodgers had walked in the sixth, and scored three runs. Then, with a runner on second, Dubuc steadied and retired Jackson, Graney, and Barbare in order, without allowing Cleveland to tie the score. The game started in the rain, which ceased after three innings were played. The score:

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Young, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4
Cobb, cf.	4	2	2	3	0
C'wf'd, rf.	3	1	2	0	0
Veach, lf.	5	0	1	5	0
K'gh, 1b.	5	1	2	12	1
Vitt, 3b.	3	1	2	0	0
Baker, c.	4	0	0	3	1
Dubuc, p.	4	0	0	0	5
Totals	36	5	9	27	15

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Liebold, cf	4	1	2	3	0
Turner, 2b	3	1	1	1	3
Ch'p'n, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
J'ck'n, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Cra'n'y, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Barb'e, 3b.	4	0	1	0	8
Shields, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0
O'Neill, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Mitch'll, p.	1	0	1	0	0
H'g'm'n, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Rodg's	0	1	0	0	0
†Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	7	27	10

*Batted for Mitchell in sixth inning.
†Batted for Shields in ninth inning.
Errors—Shields, Mitchell.

Detroit	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 3. Two-base hits—Shields, Turner, Chapman, Crawford, (2;) Vitt, Veach. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Young, Vitt. Stolen bases—Cobb, Crawford. Hits—Off Mitchell, 6 in 6 innings; off Hagerman, 3 in 3 innings. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Hagerman, 2; off Dubuc, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Cobb.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 2; by Dubuc, 1. Wild pitch—Hagerman. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 10. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Murphy's Muff Loses Game.

BOSTON, April 22.—The Red Sox won in unexpected fashion from the Athletics today, 7 to 6. Victory came in the ninth, with two out, two runs needed to win, and Boston runners on second and third bases. Wagner popped an easy fly to Murphy, playing third base for Philadelphia. The ball dropped into his hands, and out again. With it went the game, as the two runners scored. The Athletics had hit shore safely fourteen times for their six runs in six innings. Boston, on the other hand, was presented with most of its tallies through Wyckoff's wildness or Lajoie's errors. The score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	1	2	1	1
Wag'r, 2b.	5	0	0	4	2
Sp'ker, cf.	3	1	2	2	0
Lewis, lf.	5	0	2	2	0
H'lit'l, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
Scott, ss.	4	1	0	1	6
Janx'n, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
McN'y, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Cady, c.	4	1	2	7	1
Shore, p.	1	0	0	1	3
C'st'k, p.	1	1	0	0	1
**H'k'sen	1	0	0	0	0
†Gainor	0	0	0	0	0
‡Thomas	0	1	0	0	0
§Rehg	0	1	0	0	0
Total	36	7	9	27	17

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, 3b.	5	2	1	1	1
Oldr'g, lf.	5	1	3	1	0
Str'k, rf.	5	1	2	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	5	1	2	1	3
McI's, 1b.	5	1	3	10	0
Th'son, cf.	5	0	2	3	0
Barry, ss.	5	0	3	3	3
McAvoy, c.	5	0	1	6	0
W'koff, p.	4	0	1	0	3
Sh'key, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	45	6	18	*26	10

*Two out when winning run was scored.
**Batted for Shore in sixth inning.
†Batted for Janvrin in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Comstock in ninth inning.
§Ran for Cady in ninth inning.
Errors—Murphy, Lajoie, (5,) Janvrin.

Boston	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Wyckoff, Oldring, (3,) Lajoie, Hooper, McInnis, Speaker. Three-base hit—McAvoy. Stolen bases—Barry, (2,) Scott, Rehg, Thomas. Sacrifice hit—Shore. Double plays—Lajoie, Barry, and McInnis; Hooper and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 14. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 4. Bases on balls—Off Wyckoff, 8; off Shawkey, 2. Hits—Off Shore, 14 in six innings; off Comstock, 4 in three innings; off Wyckoff, 9 in seven innings, (none out in eighth;) off Shawkey, none in one and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Wyckoff, 3; by Shawkey, 2; by Shore, 3; by Comstock, 1. Passed ball—McAvoy. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 12; St. Paul, 8.
At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Cleveland, 7.

Southern Association.

At Birmingham—Atlanta, 2; Birmingham, 1, (ten innings.)
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 15; Mobile, 4.
At Nashville—Nashville, 5; Memphis, 4, (thirteen innings.)
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 3; Chattanooga, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

At Washington—Catholic University, 2; Harvard, 1, (ten innings.)
At Hartford—Trinity, 9; New Hampshire State College, 0.
At Annapolis—North Carolina, 8; Navy, 2.
At Elmira—Rochester, 2; Elmira, 2, (fourteen innings; darkness.)
At Manchester—Buffalo, 4; Manchester, 3.
At Columbia—Alpha Sigma Phi, 17; Sigma Chi, 4.
At Summit, N. J.—Carlton Academy, 6; St. Peter's College, 2.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

GIANTS OUTPLAYED LOSE TO BROOKLYN

Ebbets Team Opens Home Season with 6 to 4 Victory—Marquard Lasts Six Innings.

Charley Ebbets overlooked only one feature when he planned that bumper celebration for the opening of the baseball season across the river yesterday afternoon. The souvenir was lacking, and that should have taken the form of a little buster oil stove for every one of the patrons. Where a jolly reception to the home-coming Dodgers had been expected, there was not more than a half-filled ball park, and, with every one breathing icicles, not even the spell of Shannon's band could scatter the gloom of an arctic Spring. The flag-raising, the parade back to the seat of contest, the tossing out of the ball, all fell on cold and dreary fans. The climax of the day, when the Dodgers won from the McGrawites, when victory had crowned the efforts of Wilbur Robinson to give a fitting send-off for the start of the season on the home grounds, brought the first real touch of old-time Brooklyn hurrah. It started in the sixth, when Brooklyn went into the lead, and at the close there was quite an ovation to the team. The final score was 6 to 4, with the Giants being dropped to the cellar position in the league.

Daubert started hostilities before the game was under way when he slipped one over at Shannon's band and tapped a musician on the head. After this little pleasantry the program of the day began. The players of both teams paraded themselves across the diamond, headed by the band, and the national flag was raised and presently the club colors followed it up the pole. Back came the players, and the stage was set for the official "play ball." Congressman Daniel J. Griffin tossed out the brand-new sphere, which was promptly gobbled up by Lord Byron.

Sputtering under the blame of several defeats in a row, the Giants were right up on their toes, and it boded ill for Charley Ebbets's hopes of a victory to crown the Brooklyn opening. Rube Marquard, the no-hit artist, was on the mound, and even with Nap Rucker opposing him it looked as if McGraw was at last going to squelch the impression that the Giants were on the slide. Neither Nap nor Rube, however, proved equal to the occasion. The Brooklyn veteran lasted two innings, and all but turned the game into the Giants' lap, and Rube a little later—he lasted six innings—proceeded to return the kindness of his Brooklyn opponent, and handed out hits as if they were of little consequence. The little session that the Polo Grounds squad had at the expense of Rucker gave three runs, and with the Giants playing something like the championship ball with which they used to be on friendly terms, that margin of three looked quite sizable, especially as no one expected Rube to reverse himself so quickly after he had won plaudits from that no-hit affair. He did very well until the sixth inning, and then the cyclone hit him—four hits, and one of them a two-bagger, almost in a row. That combination spelled out three runs for Brooklyn, and this, with the two that had come in during the preceding inning, which a wild throw by Marquard helped along, placed the Giants on the down grade.

Dell, who comes from Butte, Mont., a rangy Westerner of about six foot three, came to the mound after Rucker was forced into seclusion, and the Giants found that their sticks had lost their cunning. He whipped the sphere over with terrific speed, and while there was an occasional safety they did not come in groups of the damage sort except in the eighth inning, when two were recorded and one run scored.

When all is said, it was an interesting contest that well repaid the fans who came forth to see the opening. There was some heavy hitting by both teams, and some lightning fast plays. In the fourth inning each team completed double plays that were sizzlers. Marquard gave Schultz a pass. Wheat fanned, and then Cutshaw slashed one at Fletcher. Schultz was caught wide on a throw to Doyle, and then the latter whipped the ball over to Merkle in time to nip Cutshaw. The Giants retired the Dodgers on a double after Merkle had singled, Robertson had flied out, and Meyers had struck out, Merkle having started to steal on what proved to be the third strike for Meyers, and was caught on the throw from Miller to O'Mara.

The first inning was uneventful for the McGraw men, but in the second they cut loose on Rucker's delivery. Burns lined one at Schultz that nine times out of ten would have been good for a base and the Brooklyn player snapped it into his mitt. Merkle then sent a sharp single to short centre and Robertson slashed out a triple that struck barely inside the right field foul line over first base. It went zipping to the corner of the field and there played tag with itself long enough for Robertson to reach third, Merkle scoring. Meyers crashed into one of Nap's pets for a base, which brought Robertson across. Marquard sacrificed and Snodgrass picked out the left field foul line for his endeavor. He sent the sphere just inside for two bases, which gave Meyers an easy jaunt home. Doyle was an easy out.

The Giants held this advantage until the fifth inning, and then it was really a series of misfortunes which enabled Brooklyn to score. Myers singled to left and then Zimmerman tapped one to Marquard. The lanky southpaw threw a bit wide to Doyle, and with Myers crowding in on the base the Giant could not touch the sphere. Miller then sent a long fly to Burns. He had to make a long run for it, and when he did get under the ball slipped out of his glove and Meyers and Zimmerman started for the plate. The former reached it with his club mate right behind, but Burns's throw to Fletcher was true and he hurled to Meyers, who nipped the second Brooklyn man. Miller reached second on the play, was advanced a base on Dell's out, and when O'Mara singled came home.

This rally gave the Brooklyn fans hope, and in the next inning the game was clinched. Schultz, the first man up—and by the way he played a great game for Robbie—singled to left. Wheat kept the ball rolling by sending one to right, and then came Cutshaw with a two-base wallop. That was enough to bring in the two runners ahead of him. Myers advanced Cutshaw and he scored on Zimmerman's single. Miller was out on a long fly and Dell struck out. The final Brooklyn tally came as a result of hits by Daubert, Schultz, and Cutshaw.

The Giants tried to outdo themselves in the eighth inning and did start auspiciously. Doyle and Lobert singled and each advanced a base on Fletcher's hit to deep centre. Burns's crack to O'Mara enabled Doyle to score when the left fielder was thrown out at first. The score:

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'ra, ss.	5	0	1	2	6
D'bert, 1b.	3	1	1	12	0
Sch'tz, 3b.	3	1	2	1	2
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
C's'w, 2b.	4	1	2	0	1
Myers, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Z'man, rf.	4	0	2	3	0
Miller, c.	3	1	1	4	1
Rucker, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Dell, p.	4	0	0	0	1
Total	33	6	11	27	12

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sn'gss, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	2	3	2
L'bert, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
Fl'her, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
Burns, lf.	3	0	0	4	1
M'rkle, 1b.	4	1	2	6	0
R'tson, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Meyers, c.	4	1	1	4	0
M'q'rd, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*Murray	1	0	0	0	0
Ritter, p.	0	0	0	0	2
†Grant	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	8	24	11

*Batted for Marquard in seventh inning.
†Batted for Ritter in ninth inning.
Errors—Burns, Marquard.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	.	—6
New York	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Cutshaw. Three-base hits—Doyle, Robertson. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, O'Mara. Earned runs—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Sacrifice hits—Burns, Myers, Miller. Double plays—Miller and O'Mara; Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 5; Brooklyn, 7. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rucker, 1; off Marquard, 2; off Dell, 1. Hits—Off Rucker, 4 in 2 innings; off Dell, 4 in 7 innings; off Marquard, 7 in 6 innings; off Ritter, 4 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Marquard, 3; by Dell, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes.

Cardinals Start Well at Home.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 22.—Errors by the visitors and bunched hits off the opposing pitchers helped St. Louis to win the opening game of the local National League season from Chicago this afternoon. The score was 9 to 5. Chicago's runs also were the result of timely hits, bases on balls and an error. The score:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	2	0	1	4	2
B'ch'r, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Long, cf.	4	1	1	[illegible]	0
Miller, 1b.	4	2	2	9	1
Wilson, rf.	4	2	2	2	0
Beck, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
D'ger, ss.	2	2	0	2	4
Snyder, c.	3	1	2	5	2
M'dows, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Doak, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total	31	9	9	27	16

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	4	0	1	2	1
Fisher, ss.	4	0	0	1	0
Sch'te, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
Z'm'n, 3b.	5	0	0	1	1
Saier, 1b.	3	2	1	2	0
W'ms, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Br'han, c.	4	0	1	12	2
Phelan, 2b.	2	1	0	3	0
V'ghn, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*McLarry	1	0	0	0	0
St'd'ge, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	5	5	24	6

*Batted for Vaughn in sixth inning.
Errors — Good, Zimmerman, Saier, Huggins.

St. Louis	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	2	.	—9
Chicago	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hit—Saier. Three-base hits—Long, Williams. Home run—Schulte. Stolen bases—Miller, Snyder. Earned runs—Off Meadows, 4 in five and one-third innings; off Vaughn, 5 in five innings; off Standridge, 2 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Snyder, Daringer. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 7. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 3; off Vaughn, 2; off Standridge, 1; off Doak, 3. Hits—Off Meadows, 5 in five and one-third innings; off Doak, none in three and two-thirds innings; off Vaughn, 7 in five innings; off Standridge, 2 in three innings. Hit by pitcher—By Meadows (Williams and Vaughn). Balk—Doak. Struck out—By Meadows, 2; by Vaughn, 5; by Standridge, 2; by Doak, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Phillies Finish Strong and Win.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—One of the largest crowds that has attended a game at National League Park here in years saw Philadelphia defeat Boston in ahe opening game of the National League season here today. The score was 8 to 4. Alexander and Hess battled for seven innings with the score even. A muff by Cravath enabled Moran to score in the eighth. Then the home team rushed five runs over the plate on five hits, two stolen bases, a pass, and errors by Gowdy and Hess. The score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
F'pr'k, 2b.	3	0	1	4	1
Con'lly, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Magee, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
Sch'dt, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
M'ville, ss.	4	0	1	3	3
Gowdy, c.	4	1	0	5	1
Hess, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Total	32	4	7	24	11

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	3	0	1	4	0
B'croft, ss.	3	1	0	0	2
Pask't, lf.	4	1	0	1	1
Cr'v'th, rf.	4	0	1	1	1
Wh't'd, cf.	4	1	0	2	0
N'hoff, 2b.	3	2	2	0	3
Lud's, 1b.	4	2	3	13	0
Killifer, c.	4	1	3	6	3
Al'x'd'r, p.	4	0	0	0	2
Total	33	8	10	27	12

Errors—Smith, Hess, Byrne, Cravath, Niehoff.

Boston	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	5	.	—8

Two-base hits—Moran, Connolly, Hess. Three-base hit—Schmidt. Stolen bases—Whitted, Niehoff. Earned runs—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 7. Sacrifice hit—Fitzpatrick. Sacrifice fly—Smith. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 4. Base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hess, 3; off Alexander, 1. Struck out—By Hess, 4; by Alexander, 7. Wild pitch—Hess. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

Pirates' Opening a Victory.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—Pittsburgh opened its home schedule today with an 8 to 2 victory over Cincinnati. Timely hitting by the Pirates and steady pitching by Adams brought defeat to Cincinnati. Douglass was knocked out of the box in the third inning. Brown, who succeeded him, was hit hard also. Catcher Clarke was spiked in the left foot when Wagner slid home in the fifth inning. The game was preceded by an automobile parade of the Pittsburgh and Butler Clubs, of the Stove League, in which city and county officials of this and surrounding counties took part. President J. K. Tener of the National League threw out the first ball. Score:

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
J'ston, 1b.	5	1	1	14	0
Viox, 3b.	2	2	0	1	3
W'gner, 2b.	4	1	2	0	2
H'man, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
Lejeune, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Gerber, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Gibson, c.	3	2	2	6	4
Adams, p.	4	1	1	0	2
Total	33	8	9	27	15

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	1	2	1	0
T'bley, cf.	0	0	0	1	0
Herzog, ss.	4	0	2	0	2
Von K., ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Killifer, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Griffith, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Groh, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
Olsen, 2b.	4	0	0	4	3
M'witz, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Clarke, c.	2	1	1	3	0
Wingo, c.	1	0	0	2	0
D'glass, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Brown, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Dale, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	33	2	9	24	10

Errors—Herzog, Dale.

Pittsburgh	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	.	—8
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Johnston, Gibson, Leach, Groh, (2,) Mollwitz, Brown. Three-base hit—Wagner. Home run—Hinchman. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburgh, 8. Sacrifice hit—Hinchman. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on balls—Off Douglass, 1; off Brown, 2; off Dale, 1; off Adams, 1. Hits—Off Douglass, 4 in two and one-third innings; off Brown, 5 in four and two-thirds innings; off Dale, none in one inning. Struck out—By Douglass, 1; by Brown, 3; by Adams, 4. Wild pitch—Brown. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

"WILL MAKE MOST OF IT."

Fultz Takes Decision of Commission Against Players Philosophically.

David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, issued a statement last night, giving that organization's views of the recent decision of the National Commission in which most of the fraternity's requests were refused. The organization will take no action at this time but, as Mr. Fultz puts it, "will simply make the most of it." However, the organization is disappointed because the National Commission did not grant the request concerning the players' salaries after they are released to lower leagues and also the requests that players be notified when clubs ask for waivers. Mr. Fultz's statement is as follows:

The players will naturally be somewhat disappointed, but if the National Board, to which the petition was also presented, makes itts rules conform to those of the commission, we will not have done so badly.

Players are often suspended because, in the opinion of one particular magnate, they have not used due diligence in reporting. We desired the commission to fix a reasonable length of time, and thus arrive at some uniform regulation, rather than leave the matter to each individual owner. With a fixed period the fraternity would be able to induce its members to conform to the regulation.

Another instance is the denial of the request to notify players at the time they are transferred to lower classifications what their salaries are to be. These salaries are usually decreased, and the player feels that when the clubs are negotiating for his sale his salary should be taken into consideration and he should receive notice of what he may expect as a salary at the time he is notified of his transfer.

Under the present system, after a player has been sold, he has to start negotiations with the new club. Time is necessarily lost and not infrequently players are suspended because they won't accept at once the salary fixed by their new owner.

Another practice which is as old as baseball and to which the writer was at one time subjected, is that the manager who has just released the player, to smooth things over, states verbally that the salary will be a certain amount. When the player reaches his new club the statement is repudiated. The commission thinks the rule asked for would delay transfers. We think it would materially facilitate them.

We were also denied the right to know when waivers are asked upon players. We can see no reason why this process should be conducted in secret. It is of vital importance to the players, is provided for in the fraternity agreement to which every member is a party, and it would seem that they should have a right to know when the rule is operative in their cases.

However, we believe the commission has given the petition careful consideration and we realize that ours is not the only viewpoint. The boys are good losers and will simply make the best of it.

FORDHAM SHUT OUT; TUFTS UNDEFEATED

Massachusetts Pitcher a Stumbling Block for the Bronx Boys.

The undefeated Tufts College nine gave Fordham its first setback of the season on Fordham Field yesterday, shutting the Maroon collegians out in a sensational game by a score of 4 to 0. Martin of Fordham pitched good ball, but the ability of the visitors to hit in the pinches sewed up the game. Volk made a home run drive in the fourth inning, sending the ball up against the right field fence. Carroll was the only Fordham batter able to solve Whittaker's delivery, getting three of the five Maroon bingles.

Fordham started off strong in the first inning, when Kiernan and Carroll each hit safely, but Whittaker tightened up. Kiernan was the only Fordham runner to reach third base.

Tufts made its first run in the third, when Armstrong hit to centre, stole second, and scored on Stafford's bingle to left. Volk's homer in the fourth made it two runs. The Massachusetts collegians made their third run in the eighth, Martin hit Armstrong, Stafford sacrificed, and Lee drove the Blue and Buff shortstop across the plate. Whittaker made the last run in the ninth, scoring from third when Conway dropped the ball after Carroll's attempt to bunt. The score:

TUFTS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Staf'd, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2
W'cott, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Lee, 3b.	4	0	1	2	5
Volk, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0
O'M'a, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Wh'ker, p.	3	1	1	0	0
Angel, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
R. C'l, c.	4	0	0	6	0
A'st'g, ss.	3	2	1	2	3
Total	32	4	6	27	10

FORDHAM.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kane, lf.	3	0	0	1	[illegible]
K'nan, 2b.	4	0	1	0	[illegible]
F. Carroll, 3b	4	0	3	1	5
C'way, c.	3	0	0	5	2
Viv'o, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Sh'key, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
K'her, 1b.	3	0	0	19	0
B'gan, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Martin, p.	2	0	1	0	3
*Collins	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	5	27	16

Errors—Carroll, Conway, and Martin.

Tufts	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	—4
Fordham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

*Batted for Sharkey in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Whittaker. Home run—Volk. Sacrifice hits—Whittaker, Angell, Stafford, Kane. Stolen bases—Stafford, Whittaker, Westcott, Lee, Armstrong. First base on errors—Tufts, 2. Left on bases—Fordham, 6; Tufts, 3. Double play—Lee to Whittaker, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Martin, 5; by Whittaker, 5. Bases on balls—Off Whittaker, 1. Hit by pitchers—By Martin, (Armstrong;) by Whittaker, (Martin.) Umpire—Mr. Suskind. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Two Tigers Steal Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 22.—There was typical cold-weather baseball in today's game between Princeton and Washington and Jefferson. The Tigers were leading, 7 to 5, when the game was called to allow the visitors to catch a train. The Princetonians owed the victory to plentiful hitting and Artman's bad throwing to bases rather than to good defensive playing. Their three fielding misplays all counted heavily in W. and J.'s scoring, and Lamberton and Chaplin helped out by giving nine bases on balls. Kelleher and Lamberton contributed the most notable play by stealing home, one after the other. Fleming, the W. and J. football star, was less adept at pitching than at heaving forward passes, and got himself into trouble in almost every inning. The score:

PRINCETON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hanks, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Cook, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Shea, 3b.	2	1	1	0	0
Dou's, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Hoyt, cf.	3	1	1	0	0
Mad'n, ss.	3	1	2	0	2
Law, 2b.	3	1	1	1	0
Talley, 2b.	0	0	0	0	3
Kell'r, c.	3	1	1	10	1
L'm't'n, p.	2	1	1	0	2
Chaplin, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	26	7	9	21	12

W. AND J.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moser, 3b.	3	1	0	0	1
Stobbs, ss.	3	1	1	1	1
Bovil, rf.	4	1	0	0	0
M'C'ht, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
H'ym'n, lf	2	1	0	2	0
Ley'dic, 2b	3	1	1	2	1
Wes'er, cf.	2	0	0	4	0
Artm'n, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Flem'g, p.	2	0	0	0	1
M'P'son, p	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	24	5	3	18	4

Errors—Douglas, Madden, Kelleher.

Princeton	0	0	2	0	5	0	. —7
Wash. and Jef.	2	0	0	0	0	1	2—5

Stolen bases—Hanks, Cook, Shea, Hoyt, Madden, Law, Kelleher, Lamberton, Moser, Bovil. Sacrifice hits—Lamberton, Wesbecher. Hits—Off Fleming, 8 in four and one-third innings; off Lamberton, 3 in six innings; off McPherson, 1 in one and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Lamberton, 10 in six innings; by Fleming, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lamberton, 7; off Chaplin, 2; off Fleming, 6; off McPherson, 1. Wild pitch—Chaplin. Passed balls—Kelleher, (2.) Hit by pitcher—Douglas. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conahan and Freeman.

Middlebury Noses Out N. Y. U.

Meeting again on the diamond after a lapse of several years, Middlebury yesterday won a victory over New York University on Ohio Field by the score of 7 to 6. The game was very ragged, due to poor pitching on both sides. Starting out in the first inning, the Vermont collegians amassed four runs from Kranichfeld's delivery, Lemare's home run acounting for two of the tallies by also bringing in Sears. New York retaliated, however, in their half of the first frame by coming back one run better and forcing McGloughlin, who had allowed five runs, two of them forced in by free passes, out of the box. The substitution of Aylward for McGloughlin stopped the scoring, as Aylward allowed only three passes during the rest of the game. He also struck out six men. In the fifth inning Middlebury obtained three runs, mostly due to poor control on the part of Kranichfeld, who did the twirling for the Violet. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning because of darkness. The score:

MIDDLEBURY.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sears, ss.	3	1	0	1	1
Lam'e, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
P'lard, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
Hoskin, c.	2	1	0	6	0
McG'n, p.	1	1	0	0	0
A'ward, p.	3	1	1	2	2
R'son, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Jones, 2b.	3	1	1	2	0
B'tlett, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Loder, 1b.	4	0	0	5	0
Total	30	7	6	21	4

N. Y. U.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Woolf, lf.	3	1	1	[illegible]	0
Lund, 2b.	3	1	0	3	1
N'ch'y, ss.	3	1	2	0	2
Pfau, c.	5	0	0	5	3
Waters, cf.	2	3	0	3	0
K'chf'd, p.	3	1	1	1	1
M'I'e, 1b.	1	0	0	6	0
C'nel, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
S'tman, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	24	6	4	21	7

Errors—Lund, Waters, Pollard, Loder, Connell, (3.)

Middlebury	4	0	0	0	3	0	0—7
N. Y. U.	5	1	0	0	0	0	0—6

Two-base hits—McNally, Kranichfeld. Home run—Lamere. Sacrifice hits—Pollard, Robinson. Hit by pitcher—Hoskins, Woolf, McNally, Pollard. Left on bases—N. Y. U., 5; Middlebury, 5. Bases on balls—Off McGloughlin, 4 in one inning; off Kranichfeld, 5; off Aylward, 3 in six innings. Struck out—By Aylward, 6 in six innings; by Kranichfeld, 2. Stolen base—Jones. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—"Billy" Lush.

Brooklyn Amateur Baseball.

The Brooklyn Amateur Baseball League will open its season on April 29. The league is composed of six teams: Trinity Club, Suburban Arrows, Central Y. M. C. A., J. and T. Cousin's Baseball Club, Sagamores, and Aurorias Marine and Field Club. The games will be played on the Parade Ground at Prospect Park and each club will be limited to twenty-five players. At a meeting held in Brooklyn last night William Paasch was elected president of the league and J. H. Scott was elected secretary.

Pitches No-Hit Game, but Loses.

MACON, Ga., April 22.—Weeks of Vanderbilt University pitched a no-hit game here today against Mercer University, but he lost, 1 to 0, because of two errors made by Vanderbilt in the eighth inning.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Newark Takes Lead in Pennant Race by Blanking Brooklyn.

The Newark Federals advanced into first place yesterday as a result of Harry Moran's pitching victory over the Brookfeds at Harrison. Moran allowed only two hits to the Wardmen, shutting them out 3 to 0, the game being in decided contrast to the frequent exhibitions of heavy swatting seen since the season started for the Federals across the Hudson. Newark scored in the first, fifth, and seventh innings, Campbell scoring twice. In the first inning he walked, as also did McKechnie, Schaefer sacrificed, and then Wilson made a wild pitch on which Campbell scored. In the fifth Campbell ran home from third on Schaefer's sacrifice fly, while in the seventh Schaefer was advanced from second to third on Laporte's single, and then the pair worked a double steal, Schaefer scoring.

Umpire Johnstone put Bennie Kauff out of the game in the sixth inning when the Brookfed star kicked on having a last strike called on him. Johnstone, in the third inning ordered all the Brookfed players not in the game, off the bench, because they had refused to heed his warning to stop making remarks. The score:

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
An'r'n, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Magee, 2b.	4	0	0	5	5
Kauff, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Ho'ard, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Evans, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Cooper, 1b.	1	0	0	3	2
Myers, 1b.	1	0	0	3	2
Holt, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2
Gag'er, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Wilson, c.	2	0	0	1	0
Land, c.	1	0	0	2	1
Wilson, p.	3	0	0	1	1
*Del'nty	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	28	0	2	24	13

NEWARK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cam'ell, cf.	3	2	1	0	0
M'K'h'e, 3b	2	0	0	1	3
Sch'f'r, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
L'p'rte, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2
Huhn, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1
Es'nd, ss.	1	0	0	1	4
Sch'r, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Rari'n, c.	4	0	0	7	0
Moran, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Totals	23	3	4	27	12

*Batted for Cooper in seventh inning.
Error—Myers.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Newark	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	.	—3

Two-base hits—Campbell, Huhn. Sacrifice hits—Schaefer, McKechnie. Stolen bases—Cooper, Schaefer, Laporte. Double plays—Laporte and Huhn; Wilson and Holt; Gagnier, Magee, and Cooper. Struck out—By Wilson, 3; by Moran, 7. Bases on balls—Off Wilson, 9; off Moran, 4. Passed ball—Land. Wild pitch—Wilson. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Newark, 9. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Fyfe. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Buffalo Blanks Terrapins.

BUFFALO, April 22.—The first shut-out of the season on the home grounds was a victory for Buffalo over Baltimore today, 3 to 0. The seven hits off Bedient were spread over six innings and he received the best of support at all times. Hal Chase had a hand in all of Buffalo's scoring, crossing the plate twice, and scoring Dalton on his homer. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	7	0
Buffalo	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	.	—3	6	0

Batteries—F. Smith, Conley and Owens; Bedient and Blair.

Manhattan Team for Penn Races.

The tryouts for the 'Varsity relay team of Manhattan College, which will compete against Dickinson, Catholic University, Gettysburg, and Muhlenberg at the Pennsylvania relay carnival tomorrow were held on South Field at Columbia, yesterday. The following men will represent the Green and White: Frank Ward, Lou Heilman, Bob Mulcahy, Tom Gray, with Jack Timoney as an alternate. Bernie Wefers, who superintended the tryouts, was particularly well pleased at the time made, and he forecasts a victory for Manhattan.

Baseball Manager a Suicide.

READING, Penn., April 22.—Jacob L. Weitzel, 42 years old, for some years manager of the Reading club of the Tri-State Baseball League, who shot himself two days ago, died today. He never regained consciousness after sending three bullets into his body. Weitzel left a note in which he said that he feared the result of a nervous breakdown. He frequently had expressed regret tha thte Tri-State League had disbanded, thereby depriving Reading of organized baseball.

Pitcher Bush Injured in a Fall.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 22.—Pitcher Bush of the Athletics was badly injured today when he fell down a flight of stairs at his boarding house. It is thought that he will be out of the game for three weeks.

Mack Lets Out Seven Youngsters.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Seven players have been dropped from the roster of the Philadelphia American League Baseball Club by Manager Mack. Four of those released were sent to minor league teams, and three were let go unconditionally. Sam Crane, shortstop, goes to Richmond; Hank Bostick, another infielder, to Norfolk, and Joe Sherman, outfielder and pitcher, to Jersey City in the International League. Pitcher Garden goes to Newport News, while Voltz, Hamilton and Reed are released unconditionally. Pitchers Wilbur Davis and Harper, and Sam McConnell, an infielder, are the only recruits to remain on the payroll. Further cuts may be made before May 1, as Manager Mack has announced that he will carry only twenty-two players, although the league limit is twenty-five.

New England League Umpires.

BOSTON, April 22.—Organization of the staff of umpires of the New England League was perfected at a meeting today. Fred Lake, who formerly managed teams in the league, was appointed supervisor. The umpires will be Harry Aubrey of Lawrence, and "Kitty" Bransfield of Worcester, former players; Bob Keeler of Lowell and Tom McGauley of Worcester.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 6; New York, 4.
Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 4.
Pittsburgh, 8; Cincinnati, 2.
St. Louis, 9; Chicago, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 5; New York, 1.
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 3.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 3; Brooklyn, 0.
Buffalo, 3; Baltimore, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	7	0	1.000
Cincinnati	6	3	.667
Boston	4	4	.500
Pittsburgh	4	4	.500
Chicago	4	4	.500
Brooklyn	3	6	.333
St. Louis	3	6	.333
New York	2	6	.250

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	7	2	.778
Washington	5	3	.625
Boston	4	3	.571
Cleveland	5	4	.556
New York	4	4	.500
St. Louis	3	6	.333
Chicago	3	6	.333
Philadelphia	2	5	.286

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	7	4	.636
Brooklyn	6	4	.600
Chicago	5	3	.625
Kansas City	5	5	.500
Pittsburgh	5	5	.500
Buffalo	5	5	.500
St. Louis	3	5	.375
Baltimore	3	8	.273

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at New York.
Philadelphi at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Newark.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Kansas City.

Receiver for Indianapolis Feds.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 22.—Edward W. Pierson, a real estate dealer, was appointed receiver for the Indianapolis club of the Federal League, left behind when the team was transferred to Newark, N. J., by Judge John J. Rochford in the Superior Court here today. His bond was fixed at $5,000, and he will take charge at once of the ball park here and its fixtures. The receiver was appointed on the petition of Louis Louis, caretaker, and two stockholders.

Pfiester Wins Damage Suit.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Jack Pfiester, formerly pitcher for the Chicago National League team, was given a verdict for $2,000 against the Western Union Telegraph Company here today. Pfiester claimed $2,500, alleging that he was deprived of that sum by failure of the telegraph company to deliver to him a message from Hugh Duffy, manager of the Milwaukee Club in 1912, in which Duffy said: "Will pay you $300 a month."

Pirates Release Two Players.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—Announcement was made at the headquarters of the Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club today that Joe Leonard, an infielder, has been released to the Columbus American Association Club and Dazzy Vance, a pitcher, will be returned to St. Joseph, Mo., in the Western League, under an optional agreement.

Cornell at Columbia Today.

Columbia plays Cornell today on South Field at 4 o'clock. This is Columbia's first big home baseball game. The Blue and White team has been going through a stage of development and uncertainty that has affected the power of their play. The last six innings of the Yale game, in which the Columbia men held the Elis without a run, was an indicative sign that a solution to the infield problem has been discovered. With the infield running smoothly there is every reason to believe that Columbia will register a victory over Cornell. Hard luck has played no small part in Columbia's slump. "Jack" Alden, the crack backstop, has been out of the game for two weeks on account of the death of his mother, and big George Smith, whose father died Tuesday night, will also be out of the game for an indefinite period.

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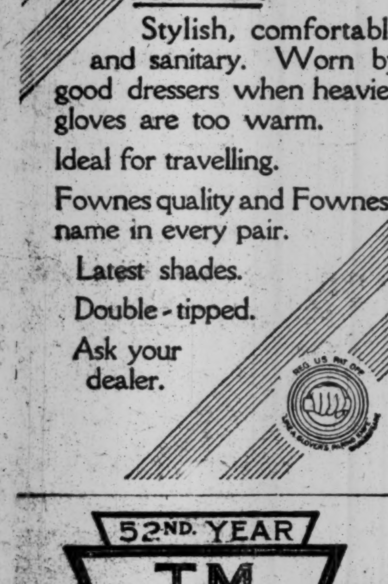

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GOLF AT LAKEWOOD AND SEAVIEW—COLUMBIA FOOTBALL PLANS—ATHLETICS

THREE TIE FOR GOLF MEDAL AT LAKEWOOD

Walter J. Travis Wins Playoff, Defeating Forrest and Kerr with a 79.

Only three golfers out of a field of nearly a hundred succeeded in getting below eighty in the qualifying round of the Spring invitation tournament at the Lakewood Country Club yesterday, and it so happened that they all tied for the medal at seventy-nine. These were Walter J. Travis, the Garden City veteran; H. M. Forrest, representing the home club, and Hamilton K. Kerr of Ekwanok. In the play-off, Travis won with 79, Forrest taking 85 and Kerr 89.

The usual large field teed up, players being present from as far West as the Pacific Coast. Canada was also well represented. Men well on in years were numerous, due doubtless to the Shanley Memorial attraction the previous day, and interest was still centred in that event because of the play-off of the tie for the net prize between Henry W. Brown of Philadelphia, and Charles Cooper of Oakland. Another deadlock resulted from their effort yesterday, both getting net scores of 81, Brown being assisted by a sixteen-stroke allowance and his rival two strokes more. They have agreed to try it again today.

Had not Travis brought off a long putt on the home green in the morning the former national champion would never have had a chance for the play-off. On the other hand, Kern made a hash of the last hole, taking six.

The draw for the first match round in the main division today brings together a number of the favorites. This is the order: P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., vs. Longley, Travis vs. MacLoughlin, Steiner vs. King, Kerr vs. Soldewedel, Forrest vs. Adams, Herreshoff vs. Platt, Case vs. McClure, White vs. Marston. The scores:

First Sixteen.—Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 79; Hamilton K. Kerr, Ekwanok, 79; H. M. Forrest, Lakewood, 79; Gardiner M. White, Flushing, 81; Harold Steiner, Inwood, 82; Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, 83; Fred Herreshoff, Garden City, 84; V. C. Longley, National Links, 85; H. T. King, Pau, 85; A. J. McClure, Albany, 83; Percy Platt, New York Golf, 85; P. S. Macloughlin, Scarsdale, 86; P. S. Randolph, Jr., Lakewood, 87; G. B. Adams, National Links, 87; F. A. Solwedel, Canoe Brook, 87; T. W. Case, Owasco, 88.

Second Sixteen.—C. A. Spofford, Apawamis, 88; Dr. C. H. Gardner, Agawam, 88; C. G. Waldo, Brooklawn, 88; J. Bertram, St. Andrew's, 89; P. N. Coburn, South Shore, 89; Theodore Keer, Baltusrol, 89; G. S. Howell, Baltusrol, 89; Percy W. Kendall, Deal, 90; A. R. Balfe, South Shore, 90; Dr. A. T. Haight, Wykagyl, 90; N. E. Sprague, Inwood, 90; A. S. Rizley, Englewood, 91; A. E. Jones, Nassau, 91; F. A. Jameson, Spring Lake, 91; C. E. Van Vleck, Baltusrol, 92; William Thaw, Lakewood, 92.

Third Sixteen.—F. P. Kendall, Lakewood, 92; S. K. de Forest, Lakewood, 92; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 92; E. G. B. Riley, Fox Hills, 92; Thomas C. Ennever, Baltusrol, 92; P. A. Proal, Seabright, 93; Thomas Senseman, Atlantic City, 93; E. H. Wiswell, Montclair, 94; D. W. Paige, Rockaway Hunt, 95; H. A. Sherman, Apawamis, 95; H. W. Slocum, Rockaway Hunt, 95; W. W. Rothschild, Lakewood, 95; W. H. le Massena, Glen Ridge, 95; C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, 95; W. S. Leeds, Lakewood, 95.

Fourth Sixteen.—F. F. Vanderhoef, Lakewood, 96; Charles R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 96; J. H. Lippincott, Atlantic City, 96; J. C. Davies, Hollywood, 96; J. W. Bird, Knollwood, 96; H. W. Brown, Philadelphia, 97; W. L. Maltby, Royal Montreal, 98; W. T. Barr, unattached, 98; E. G. Frazen, Deal, 98; D. P. Ryder, Nassau, 98; R. D. Graham, Morris County, 99; Charles Cooper, Oakland, 99; A. F. Southerland, Essex County, 99; F. W. Quinn, Salisbury, 100; Dr. Fralick, San Francisco, 100; P. N. Knapp, Wee Burn, 100.

RISLEY AND PARRISH TIE.

Seventy-nine Lowest Score in Test Round in Wind.

Special to The New York Times.

ABSECON, N. J., April 2.—Under high scoring conditions Maurice E. Risley of the home club and James C. Parrish, Jr., of the National Golf Links of America tied for the qualifying medal in the Spring tournament of the Seaview Golf Club today, each returning a seventy-nine. This score was five strokes better than the effort of Thomas P. Endicott of the home club and six lower than that of Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, the Metropolitan and New Jersey champion. Kirkby's lack of direction caused him to take many extra strokes on the outward nine holes, but he came in with flying colors, otherwise he never would have qualified. There was a stiff wind off the ocean which made low scoring difficult.

The field qualified in three divisions of sixteen each, match play being scheduled for tomorrow and Saturday. The draw for the chief division follows: Risley vs. Van Keuren, R. C. Maxwell vs. McSweeney, Statzelt vs. Cann, Dr. McCall vs. Endicott, Kirkby vs. Reilly, Wood vs. Clapp, Hemphill vs. Wootten, Sands vs. Parrish.

Wilfred Reid, the professional here, heard today from London that George Duncan and J. H. Taylor, the latter former open champion of Great Britain, had decided to come to America for the open championship at Baltusrol in June. The summary:

First Sixteen.—James C. Parrish, Jr., National Links, 39, 40—79; Maurice E. Risley, 40, 39—79; Thomas P. Endicott, 47, 37—84; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, 48, 37—85; R. C. Maxwell, Trenton, 44, 41—85; H. Wellington Wood, 46, 42—88; Lawrence Cannon, Harvard, 46, 42—88; Thomas Wootten, 49, 39—88; George Van Keuren, Englewood, 45, 44—89; P. J. Reilly, 47, 43—90; H. A. Sands, 46, 44—90; Dr. F. H. McCall, 44, 46—90; George W. Statzell, 46, 45—91; J. H. Clapp, 48, 43—91; H. W. Hemphill, 49, 42—91; Henry McSweeney, 47, 44—91.

Second Sixteen.—Albert E. Kennedy, Jr., 47, 44—91; I. N. Bennett, 45, 46—91; S. L. Brumbaugh, 49, 43—92; Clarence H. Geist, 48, 44—92; H. M. Clements, 48, 44—92; C. L. Maxwell, 48, 44—92; W. J. Craig, 46, 46—92; Herman Wendell, 49, 44—93; M. G. Burton, 50, 44—94; J. C. Watson, 48, 46—94; McLeod Thomson, 49, 45—94; Dr. A. W. Westney, 51, 44—95; Percy Thomas, 50, 45—95; Louis Statler, 46, 50—96; H. H. Stoever, 51, 45—96; E. M. Jones, 51, 46—97.

Third Sixteen.—Henry W. Leeds, 47, 52—99; E. Stiles, 51, 48—99; Walter White, 53, 48—101; Walter E. Edge, 53, 48—101; Leonard Algar, 53, 49—102; Walter Nagle, 48, 55—103; Joseph N. Reiber, 55, 48—103; John Sheppard, 3d, 55, 48—103; C. N. Brizsee, National Links, 52, 52—104; Charles A. Mills, 51, 53—104; J. P. McKelvey, 54, 51—105; H. K. Reed, 57, 50—107; E. H. Fairbanks, 58, 49—107; Herbert Barber, Englewood, 56, 55—111.

GOLF RULE FOR "PROS."

They Will Get All of Money Prizes in Open Tournaments.

In future the entire amount of money prizes given in the national open championship under the auspices of the United States Golf Association will be divided among professionals, and in determining the award scores made by amateurs will be eliminated.

Such was the word received last night from U. S. G. A. headquarters. In the past it has been customary to allow an amateur to share the honors with the "pro," provided the score of the first named was good enough to get him into the prize list. Of course, he received no money. With regard to that, the Executive Committee has unanimously voted to amend Section 20 of the by-laws as follows:

"Strike out 'In the event of an amateur winning any of the above prizes he shall be given an equivalent in plate,' and substitute therefor:

"'If the score made by an amateur should entitle him to any of the above prizes he shall be given a suitable trophy in plate.'"

Concerning "Etiquette of Golf" the following new section has been drafted:

"Players who do not continue in the match play rounds of a tournament shall be considered to have forfeited any prize they may have won in the qualifying round."

This is to discourage the practice of dropping out of a tournament after taking part in a qualifying round and being drawn for match play. When a golfer fails to keep his match play appointment it often works to the detriment of the tournament.

AMATEURS IN SHORT BOUTS.

Many Contests in Crescent A. C. Boxing Tourney End in First Round.

Amateur boxing bouts at the Crescent Athletic Club last night were decided in short order. Two classes were scheduled for decision, and more than half of the contests were brought to an end before the first round ended. While they lasted, however, there was plenty of action, and a big crowd of club members enjoyed a good night's sport.

There was plenty of fun, even if science was at a premium, and in more than one bout a boxer, apparently beaten, returned to the attack with determination born of despair and turned the tide in his favor. In the 130-pound class A. De Angeles, Hickory, had G. Mengerkis, Greek-American A. C., almost out in the first round. He held the advantage through the next two rounds, but just before the gong De Angeles fell through the ropes and was unable to continue the bout, thereby losing the decision.

Several inter-city bouts have been added to the program for tomorrow night, when champions of the Metropolitan, New England, and Middle Atlantic Associations of the Amateur Athletic Union will box for special trophies. The summary:

110-Pound Class.—G. Byrnes, unattached, defeated A. Hill, Yeager's Boxing School, Brooklyn, one round, referee stopped the bout; J. Blau, unattached, defeated S. Yasowski, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; E. Hedlund, New West Side A. C., defeated N. Rosen, unattached, 3 rounds, referee stopped the bout; C. Gillman, Union Settlement, defeated M. Smith, East Side House, one round, referee stopped the bout; E. Hedlund, New West Side A. C., defeated G. Byrnes by default; T. Jacobs, Pennant A. C., defeated G. Heigle, St. Joseph's A. C., three rounds, referee's decision; A. Berkowitz, New West Side A. C., defeated C. Gillman, Union Settlement, three rounds, judges' decision; J. Blau, unattached, defeated D. J. Bianco, New West Side A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

130-Pound Class.—William Reith, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated George Daranbaris, Union Settlement A. C., two rounds, referee stopped the bout; G. Nagy, Hungarian A. C., defeated H. Alpern, Hamilton Lyceum, one round, referee stopped the bout; P. McLoughlin, Mohawk A. C., defeated J. Michenberg, Stuyvesant High School, one round, referee stopped the bout; J. Presberger, Union Settlement A. C., defeated E. Ryan, unattached, three rounds, referee stopped the bout; W. Reith, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated R. Hickey, unattached, one round, referee stopped the bout; J. DeWitt, St. Bartholomew A. C., defeated H. Bell, Knights of St. Anthony, two rounds, referee stopped the bout; F. Hamilton, Union Settlement A. C., defeated P. McLoughlin, Mohawk A. C., two rounds, referee stopped the bout; J. Fashon, Race Club, defeated G. Nagy, Hungarian A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; H. Conrad, Dominican Lyceum, defeated J. Mayer, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; G. Meugerkis, Greek-American A. C., defeated A. De Angeles, Hickory A. C., three rounds, referee stopped the bout; C. Leonard, Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association, defeated H. Claughey, Trinity Club, three rounds, judges' decision; W. Reith, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated J. Presberger, Union Settlement, one round, referee stopped the bout.

$6,000 Purse for Kilbane and Welsh

Champion Johnny Kilbane, who boxes Benny Leonard at the Federal Athletic Club next Thursday night, in a ten round bout, has been offered $3,000 to box Champion Freddie Welsh at the Federal A. C. the last week in May. A like amount has been offered Welsh, making a $6,000 purse. When Kilbane recently boxed in Brooklyn he said he would like to face Welsh in a ten round contest. At that time he weighed 129½ pounds, so was not very far below the lightweight limit. Jimmy Dunn, Manager for Kilbane, is expected to give a decision after Thursday night's battle.

Billy Gibson has arranged with Willie Ritchie to coach Leonard for the latter's bout with Welsh, and it is expected that Leonard will pick up many valuable points as to Welsh's style of fighting. Leach Cross, who boxes Packy Hommey, on the same night that Kilbane and Leonard clash, is not taking any chances of being caught napping by the rugged and aggresive Italian lightweight, who has been doing excellent ring work during the past few months.

Freddie Welsh Hurts Shoulder.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 22.—Promoters of the boxing match between Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight, and Johnny Harvey of New York, received word today that Welsh injured his shoulder in his bout with "Red" Watson at Hudson, Wis., Tuesday night and would not be able to meet Harvey here tomorrow night. The match was postponed indefinitely.

PEKES AT HOLLAND HOUSE.

Mrs. A. Hastings's Goodwood Kwange Lee Best in Show.

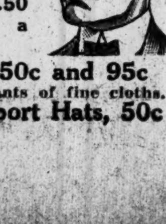
Over seventy-five dogs took part in the inaugural show of the Pekingese Club of America, held yesterday at the Holland House. While this organization has been in existence for a number of years, it has confined itself to annual exhibitions. This show was the first of those afternoon affairs which have become so popular the past Winter, devoted to this particular breed.

Thirteen classes were judged, without specials, and every one filled well. Among them were some of the finest of the breed in this country. The prize for the best in the show went to Mrs. A. Hastings's Goodwood Kwange Lee, a particularly pleasing looking type of Pekingese. Mrs. A. Holland's Do Do of High Degree carried off the honors in the class for the best bitch.

The same morsel of dogdom furnished the surprise of the show, when she defeated C. G. Hopton's imported Rodney Araidna in the class for puppy bitches, over six months. Mrs. A. Hastings's Goodwood Kwange Lee also took the first prize in the open dog division, while the blue for the open bitches was carried off by Mrs. A. Hunter's Kin of Arden, with Mrs. William Sheppard's Mimi of Minoru coming in second.

French Bulldog Show Today.

With an entry list which largely exceeds that of last year, the French Bulldog Club of America will hold its annual club show today at the Hotel Astor. The most prominent champions of the breed will be in the ring, among them the world-famed Ch. Nellcote Gamin, Ch. Vixen, Ch. Parsque, Ch. Gamin's Riquet, Ch. Pourquoi Pas, Ch. Gamin's Rival, Ch. Noswal Nabob, and many others which have been invincible at the principal Winter shows. In all probability the keenest competition will occur in the classes for dogs owned and shown by a lady. A few of the most prominent competitors will be Miss Vera G. Bloodgood's Brackenside Rippette, Mrs. E. C. Gude Hunk's Tornette, Mrs. C. C. Valentine's General Hunks Monte, Mrs. N. Denturk's Petite Otella, Miss R. Livingston's General Hunks Bebe, Mrs. Hosea Higgins's Fancy Vixie, Miss Alice Thorp's Hugo La Belle, Mrs. Blanche Carpenter's Necco Sweets, Mrs. Malcolm Strauss's noted pair, Beaux Athos and Chatain; Miss Ina M. Hewitt, who will show a very pretty trio in Directeur, The Only Girl, and La Beaute; Mrs. Henry P. Wall's Beau Gamin III., and the well-known Haworth Punch, Hugo of Haworth, Parsque's Yvette and Nabob's Cutie, which will be shown in the ring by the owner, Mrs. Mabel J. Riddell.



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MALONE BOXING BILL PASSES THE SENATE

Measure Will Reorganize Commission and Increase Tax to State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—By a vote of 27 to 21 the Senate today passed the Malone bill, providing for the reorganization of the State Athletic Commission. The bill now goes to the Governor, who has intimated that he will sign it.

Under the bill the present Commissioners serving without a salary will give way to a commission of three members with salaries of $3,000. The salary of the Secretary, who is the only paid member of the present commission, is cut from $3,500 to $3,000.

The new measure increases the cost of maintaining the commission by $9,000, but for all that it is claimed that the State will be the gainer by something like $16,500 as a result of the boosting of the license fee for boxing bouts from 5 per cent. of the gate receipts to 7½ per cent.

Democrats today assailed Republicans for their failure to introduce a bill to repeal the boxing law this sesion, as they did during the years when the Democrats were in power. The reorganization measure merely was introduced to obtain positions, the minority maintained.

Senators Lawson and Whitney explained in voting negatively that they could not see the advantage of paying three men $12,000 a year to do work that now is being done for nothing.

Governor Whitman said tonight that no one had sought a commissionership. Mike Donovan, the former middleweight, who taught Colonel Roosevelt to box, has been here for three weeks as an avowed candidate for one of the places.

BOUTS END QUICKLY.

Three Boxers Quit at Olympic, All in One Minute and a Half.

Three ten-round bouts and a trio of four-rounders was the program advertised for last night at the Olympic Athletic Club, and almost 500 spectators, including five women, were on hand in anticipation of seeing what gave promise of being a fairly interesting boxing exhibition. But they were sadly disappointed. Only two of the preliminaries were put on. The opening one was between two negroes, who did not know the first rudiments of the game, and their exhibition was so pitiably poor that they were hissed out of the ring.

The three ten-round bouts, which under ordinary circumstances means in the neighborhood of thirty rounds of boxing, lasted altogether one minute and thirty seconds. In the first Buck Hagan was to have boxed Young Hopkins, but he didn't. He merely lay down in the ring and quit without being hit. The whole thing took less than thirty seconds.

Billy Ryan came all the way from Rochester to receive a blow on the arm from Anthony McGowan, whom he was advertised to box ten fast rounds. This second exhibition was all over in fifteen seconds.

The main bout was supposed to have been between Young Munday and Young Seigel. It was announced from the ring that the latter had a boil upon his leg, and he was therefore unable to box. Seigel, to show his good faith, offered to show the spectators the boil, but the exhibition was not demanded.

Seigel's place was taken by Johnny Dolan. Dolan was actually hit once by his opponent before he was layed out at full length in the rig, where he calmly remained while the referee counted him out. After this the spectators quietly filed out.

JESS WILLARD GOT $13,000.

Boxer's Share of Receipts of Bout with Jack Johnson.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Thirteen thousand dollars was the sum Jess Willard received for defeating Jack Johnson at Havana, the heavyweight champion told friends here today.

"Johnson received $30,000, and when I defend my title I am going to get the same amount of money he did," Willard said. The champion handed Charles Cutler, the wrestler, who first attempted to develop him as a heavyweight boxer, a check for $1,250 as compensation for the Chicagoan's services. Cutler obtained a judgment against Willard in Milwaukee for $2,500, but when they met yesterday a compromise was reached and Cutler cut the judgment in half.

Good Bouts at St. Nicholas Rink.

Harry Howard, who stopped Mike Hickey on Saturday night, has been matched with young Guerani in a six-round bout at St. Nicholas rink Saturday night. Ralph Grunen, the clever Californian lightweight, and Dick Peters will clash in the windup. Grunen has boxed six times since coming East and has yet to taste defeat. Young Drummie, another lightweight, will clash with Willie Warren of Brooklyn, while the third ten-round bout will bring together Percy Aubrey, bantam champion of Wales, and Will Brown of the United States Navy.

Marto's Second Knockout.

Johnny Marto, the west side boxer, who signalized his reappearance into the ring by knocking out Eddie "Red" Butler, the Western welterweight, recently, again demonstrated his ability last night at the Sharkey Athletic Club, Sixty-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue, when he knocked out Eddie Kelly of Harlem, in the third round of their scheduled ten-round bout, which was the feature attraction. Knockout Brown, the east side pugilist, was originally scheduled to oppose the west side boxer, but he failed to appear. The management, in looking around for a substitute to fill Brown's place, secured Kelly. The latter was absolutely outclassed from the moment he entered the ring. Marto's body blows and stiff attack to the head and face were effective and up to the time of the knockout blow in the third session, he was easily entitled to the honors. A hard left-hand blow to the chin was the deciding factor.

Campi and Fitzsimmons to Box.

Eddie Campi and Billy Fitzsimmons, clever featherweights, are scheduled for a ten-round bout at the Fairmont A. C. tomorrow night. Campi comes from the West, but is well known to the followers of boxing in that city, while his opponent has attained a local reputation in Yonkers. Two other star bouts are on the program, one between Marty Cross and Gene Gilvey, and the other between young Lissner and Mike McCabe.

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GOULD CUPS FOR AIKEN.

Tigers Defeat Rumson in Final Polo Match of Series.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 22.—The Aiken Tigers defeated Rumson in the final polo match for the Gould Cups today by a score of 13 to 9¾. The game was played after Point Judith had defaulted to Rumson and it was characterized by hard riding and hitting throughout. Rumson conceded Aiken one goal, and at the start it looked as if they would make a runaway race. An injury to Minnick weakened the Rumson four and after the first chukker the teams fought along on even terms until the seventh, when Aiken took the lead that won the game.

The game abounded in spectacular work and long driving. Minnick scored the first goal for Rumson by dribbling half the length of the field. In the second chukker Borden, who was Rumson's star, made a hard drive for goal. The ball struck a horse and fell in front of Hunt, who made a second drive with the same result. In the melee before the posts Hunt scored. Perkins scored with a long backhander in the fourth period and a minute later Borden took the ball nearly all the way up the field for a goal. Hunt made another difficult angle shot in the sixth period and Perkins in the same chukker scored a goal with two powerful clouts from midfield. Hopping, as usual, was the scoring star for Aiken, accounting for seven of their thirteen goals. Line-up:

AIKEN.	RUMSON.
1—E. S. Burke.	1—Capt. J. R. Lindsay.
2—E. W. Hopping.	2—N. A. Borden.
3—T. White.	3—L. J. Hunt.
Back—A. Perkins.	Back—J. H. Minnick, L. Williamson.

Referee—P. S. P. Randolph.

EASTERN POLOISTS WEAK.

Philadelphia Country Club Makes Poor Showing at Exposition.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The final game for the San Francisco Polo Cups was won today by the Portland (Ore.) team, which defeated the four of the Philadelphia Country Club, 7½ goals to 4½, on the Exposition Field. The showing of the Philadelphians throughout the tournament has been a disappointment, but it was believed that they would have no difficulty in overcoming the four goals handicap conceded the Portlanders and wing by a comfortable margin besides. Their exhibition today, however, was the poorest they have displayed.

YACHTSMEN TALK OF RACE.

Eastern Boat May Be Sent West to Lift Manhasset Bay Cup.

The possibility of Eastern yachtsmen sending a Class P boat to Chicago this season to try and win back the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup, won from the East three years ago by the sloop Michicago, was discussed by representatives of New York and Chicago yachtsmen at a luncheon at Delmonico's yesterday.

While no decision was reached, it was the consensus of opinion that such a race would be of material interest and give a splendid comparison between the amateurs of the East and West. The matter will be further considered. The Easterners think they have a good boat with which to regain the cup in Addison G. Hanan's Josephine, while the Westerners have a trio of fine defenders in the Olympian, South Shore and Valiant.

Those present at the meeting included William A. Lydon, Commodore of the Chicago Yacht Club; A. Sheldon Clark, Chairman of the Chicago Yacht Club Regatta Committee; James O. Hayworth, ex-Commodore of the Chicago Yacht Club; W. Butler Duncan, Jr., A. G. Hanan, William D. Childs, Commodore of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club; James W. Alker, Richard Monks, Herbert S. Stone, Clifford D. Mallory and Frank Bowne Jones.

Ahearn Beats Leo Houck.

Young Ahearn, one of the leading candidates for the middleweight championship, easily outpointed Leo Houck of Lancaster, Penn., in the main bout at the Irving Athletic Club last night, despite the fact that he weighed fourteen pounds less than his opponent. The official weights were: Ahearn, 156, and Houck, 170 pounds. The clever Brooklyn boxer led practically from start to finish, taking the honors in seven of the ten sessions, while the third, sixth, and seventh were about even.

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COLUMBIA PLANS FOR FOOTBALL

Six or Seven Games to be Played—Dates Set, but Opponents Not Chosen.

Columbia lost no time yesterday in its preparation for its football season next Fall. At a meeting of the University Committee on Athletics it was decided that the Blue and White eleven should have at least six games on the schedule which will be drafted at once, with the possibility of a seventh game. A committee was appointed to draw up a tentative card of the colleges to be played and dates were settled upon. The first game will be played on Oct. 16, and the other contests will follow on Oct. 23, and Nov. 2, 6, 13, and 20. Thanksgiving Day has been reserved for the seventh game, if such is arranged.

The Schedule Committee is pinning hope on its ability to list games with Williams, Wesleyan, or Amherst for the Thanksgiving Day gridiron contest. Games with at least two of these college elevens are desired by the Blue and White team, along with contests with New York University, Trinity and Stevens. Games with the big five are barred for five years, but the Morningside eleven, which has still to make its debut, has its eye on games within a few years with West Point, Dartmouth and other important teams.

Power to select a coach has also been placed in the hands of the Schedule Committee, which will report back to the University Committee. The problem of finding a coach at the outset offers many difficulties owing to the Faculty restrictions. The coach must be a regular member of the Department of Physical Education at the university and elected as all other academic officers are. Already old football stars in this city have made applications for the new opening, but because of the restrictions the position is not one which appeals generally. It seems impractical to consider any of the old Columbia alumni who played under the old rules. It is thought, however, that some alumnus would be more acceptable to the university authorities.

All of the home games will be played on South Field. Temporary stands have already been planned to accommodate the spectators. Provision will be made for taking care of a maximum of 15,000. This is the greatest crowd that the small field can accommodate and the need is emphasized for a new stadium.

Practice for the candidates will not begin until Sept. 22, the day before college opens. The university rules forbid any practicing for athletics teams before the academic sessions open. The freshmen, who will not be eligible for the 'Varsity, will be organized into an eleven and a schedule will be drawn up for them with some of the local high schools.

In spite of the difficulty which was contemplated in the arranging of a schedule, it was stated yesterday that over a dozen colleges had sent in applications for games with the Blue and White team.

CHAPMAN TRACK MANAGER.

Successor to Late Floyd A. MacFarland at Newark Velodrome.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 22.—Frank Mihlon and Inglis M. Uppercu of the Cycle Racing Association today announced the appointment of John M. Chapman as manager of the Newark Velodrome to succeed the late Floyd A. MacFarland. Chapman was formerly interested with Mihlon in the Newark Velodrome venture and was manager of the track until July, 1913, when he sold out his shares following the end of the "outlaw" movement in the game started by Uppercu and P. T. Powers.

Chapman, who is a native of Atlanta, was to return to the managerial fold this Summer, having been signed as manager of the new Toronto track. A resident manager will be appointed in Toronto under the supervision of Chapman.

Cycle racing will be resumed at the Newark Velodrome next Sunday with the card which, but for MacFarland's death, would have been held last Sunday.

COLUMBIA TO STICK.

Basket Ball Team Will Not Withdraw from Intercollegiate League.

Columbia has decided to remain in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League. After a five-hour session, the Eligibility Committee yesterday reached the decision to abide by the rules of the league adopted at a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of that body. The new football eleven to be formed next Fall will have to comply with the same eligibility rules, which are along the lines favored by the University Committee on Athletics for all the Columbia teams, and this fact impelled the decision made yesterday.

Another meeting of the committee will be held next May, when a set of eligibility rules to govern all teams at the university will be presented for consideration. Any rules eliminating freshmen from the 'Varsity teams and any men who have played three years in any 'Varsity sport will vitally weaken the Columbia teams for a year or more. In the past a heavy draft has been made on the incoming classes.

STUDENTS' AUTO TOUR.

Transcontinental Endurance Test Planned for Collegians.

An intercollegiate transcontinental automobile race has been planned for next Summer by the Eastern College Newspaper Association, according to announcement made at Columbia University yesterday. Cars from every college and university in the country will compete. The start is scheduled to be made about July 1, and stops will be made at the Panama-Pacific Fair.

The race is planned more as an endurance test for the college drivers and their cars rather than as a speed test. Any kind of make of car will be admitted, but motor cycles are barred. Every effort is being made to avoid any possible hitches, and if the contest is finally arranged it will mark a new field for the college motor enthusiasts.

CHESS MATCHES ADJOURNED

Capablanca and Marshall Unable to Defeat Opponents.

Exceedingly stubborn play marked the third round of the chess masters' tournament, the games of which were contested at the Hotel Grenoble yesterday afternoon and evening. Capablanca and Marshall, the two leaders, both met strong opponents in Bernstein and Chajos of the Progressive Chess Club. These two games extended through the entire two sessions of play, only to be adjourned. The scores to date:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Capablanca	1½	½	Michelson	1	1
Marshall	1½	½	Lasker	1	2
Kupchik	1	0	Chajes	½	1½
Bernstein	1	1	Hodges	½	1½

The fourth round will be contested at the Manhattan Chess Club this afternoon and evening, in the following order: Capablanca vs. Michelson, Chajes vs. Bernstein, Hodges vs. Marshall, and Kupchik vs. Lasker, (postponed.)

Fordham Prep Wins at Nets.

The Fordham Prep tennis team opened its season yesterday by defeating the racquet wielders of Townsend Harris Hall on the Fordham courts by a score of 4 to 1. The visitors got the first tally when Elwes defeated Navin in two straight sets, but after Taylor evened the count the Maroon youngsters were always in command. Darkness ended the match. The summaries:

Singles—Elwes, Townsend Harris defeated Navin, Fordham Prep, 7—5, 6—2; Taylor, Fordham Prep, defeated Sparks, Townsend Harris, 2—6, 6—3, 6—0; McCarthy, Fordham Prep, defeated Handschuck, Townsend Harris, 6—4, 6—3.

Doubles—Taylor and McCarthy, Fordham Prep, defeated Sparks and Raymond, Townsend Harris, 6—4, 6—8, 6—0.

Cutler Wins Close Game.

Albert G. Cutler, the Boston veteran, who is contesting in exhibition matches at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, was forced to extend himself to win from Hal A. Coleman, the national class B amateur balk-line champion, last night. Cutler agrees to score 300 points before any of his opponents can tally 250, and this fifty-point handicap came near being the undoing of the Boston billiardist. He won in seventeen innings by the score of 300 to 235, but the amateur made him extend himself to accomplish this feat. Cutler made high runs of 39, 43 and 110, with an average of 17 11-17. His run of 110 points is the highest he has tallied since the beginning of these exhibitions. Coleman's highest runs were 44, 46 and 55, with an average of 13 11-17. This evening Maurice Daly will oppose Cutler.

ATHLETES FLOCK TO PENN RELAY MEET

352 Colleges and Schools to be Represented in Two Days' Carnival.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—School and college athletes from every section of the country and including world record holders in many events are in this city for the twenty-first annual relay championships at the University of Pennsylvania tomorrow and Saturday. Three hundred and fifty-two institutions are represented in the entries for the various events.

Howard Drew, the 100-yard record holder, and Fred Kelly, Olympic champion hurdler, arrived today from the University of Southern California and took light workouts on Franklin Field. Both were in good condition despite their long journey across the Continent. The Illinois two-mile relay team, the title holders in that event, was another team that practiced here today. It is said they are capable of doing the distance in eight minutes.

For the first time in the history of the games two days will be devoted to the running off of the program, which has been enlarged until it now includes sixty-nine events. Twenty-six of these, including a number of novelties in intercollegiate sport, will be held tomorrow. The new events are a college pentathlon, or all-around championship, 440-yard hurdle, throwing the 56-pound weight for distance, running, hop, step, and jump, a spring medley relay race, and a distance medley relay.

Columbia's Men for Pennsylvania.

Coach Bernie Wefers of the Columbia track team has picked the team which will represent the Blue and White at the Penn Relays at Philadelphia tomorrow. Captain Frank Brady, S. Graham, and C. E. Olmstead, and a freshman relay team comprise the entire Columbia entry. The 'Varsity mile relay team will not be sent because of the recent injury to H. C. Monroe, who pulled a tendon while runnig on South Field. Wefers had hoped until the last moment that Monroe's foot would improve and he entered the team, but the injury was not healed and he could not stand the strain of the race. Olmstead will compete in all the weight events. Graham is expected to do well in both the running broad jump and the hop, step and jump. Brady will enter the two hurdle events. The freshman relay will consist of L. Zychlinski, J. Ryan, A. Doolittle, and A. Huelsenbeck, with M. Ripin as alternative. Huelsenbeck is the freshman Captain, and was last year's P. S. A. L. mile and half mile champion at Manual Training High.

Harvard Wins at Tennis.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Harvard's tennis players today took four straight sets of singles and divided the doubles in a match with the Crevy Chase Club team. Summaries:

Snigles—Williams, Harvard, defeated C. Boyle, 6—2, 6—1; Gainer, Harvard, defeated Godon, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4; Rand, Harvard, defeated Bundy, 6—3, 6—0; Curtis, Harvard, defeated Moore, 3—6, 6—4, 8—6.

Doubles—Williams and Gainer, Harvard, defeated the Boyle brothers, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3; Bundy and Gordon defeated Curtis and Rand, Harvard, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3.

Public Tennis Courts Open.

William J. Lee, Supervisor of the Bureau of Recreation of the Department of aPrks announced last night that thirty clay surface tennis courts, with permanent posts and nets, would be open for public use in Central Park at Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West, tomorrow.

Spotts and Foord Tied at Shoot.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Charles Newcomb of Philadelphia won the Wawasett trophy, the concluding event of the Keystone Gun Club's annual tournament today. He defeated Allen Heil of Allentown in the shoot-off after they had each broken 68 of their 100 targets. Newcomb then broke 20 straight, while Heil missed on his sixth target. Ralph Spotts of New York, the National Amateur Champion, and W. H. Foord of Wilmington tied for high total for the two days with 336 breaks out of a possible 350.

Wilson Drives Car 93 Miles an Hour

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 22.—The railbirds at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway got the first thrill of the practice season preparatory to the big 500-mile international race today, when a new mark was set for the speeders to shoot at by Howard Wilcox. Driving a Stutz Wilcox made a lap in 1:36.4, which figures better than ninety-three miles per hour. Gil Anderson drove fifty miles at an 87.1 clip.

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Resolutions
Unanimously passed this spring by one wise motor car owner who was dissatisfied with his last year's car

A Motor Car Owner being Dissatisfied with last year's Motor Car Experience. called a Conference with Himself to Determine if Possible the Reason.

After duly Considering the question, he Found the Reason and passed the following set of Resolutions Unanimously. The resolutions explain the Reason.

"WHEREAS, in 1914 I started out to sell the automobile manufacturers my old car for as high a price as I could get, and take therefor the car on which I received the best trade; and

"WHEREAS, the car I obtained proved unsatisfactory.

"*Therefore, be it resolved,* that in 1915 I will forget that I own a car that I want to sell or exchange,

"*And be it further resolved,* that I am going out first to buy the best car I can find and then sell my old car for the most I can get for it, or let the manufacturer do it for me,

"*And be it further resolved,* that I will never again go into the automobile *selling* business in competition with 250 manufacturers and 600,000 owners of old cars. I find that my motor car happiness lies in *buying well* and not in *selling badly.*"

If his search is thorough he will visit us and look at the three Chalmers models—the New Six-40 at $1400, the Master Six-54 at $2400 and most of all, the Light Six-48 at $1650.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1915.

THE SOFT ANSWER.

"I hope that your Excellency will realize the spirit in which I am drafting this reply," says Secretary of State BRYAN in his gentle admonition to the German Ambassador. If Count VON BERNSTORFF can really bring himself to a full realization of the spirit of Mr. BRYAN's note he will be the most humbled man in the German diplomatic service.

Mr. BRYAN reproves him as a wise and big-hearted teacher might reprove a very bad and very perverse small boy who had been guilty of highly obnoxious behavior. The teacher elects to take the way of persuasive kindness with the boy. He does not thrash him—you can't thrash an Ambassador, it isn't done—he seeks to bring him to sincere repentance by making him see for himself the very serious nature of his offense.

It is understood that the President had a good deal to do with the preparation of this note. Mr. WILSON said the other day in his brief address in this city that he was pretty well schooled in the art of talking without saying what he thought. This note is proof of his mastery of that difficult technique. Of course the protest Count VON BERNSTORFF lodged with the State Department was a flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety. In the unusual and grave circumstances of the case it is better to make reply, as it is made in the note Mr. BRYAN signed, than by the sterner observations the case seemed to call for. The fitting answer would have mightily tickled the country. The answer actually sent will, nevertheless, have its sober approval.

Our pro-German friends have of late loudly and with renewed insistence demanded that we stop exporting arms and ammunition. We hope they will make careful note of Mr. BRYAN's statement that we cannot now, at this stage of the war, or at any stage of a war in progress, change our own laws and principles of international law. We hope they will accept as conclusive this statement from Mr. BRYAN's note:

> The placing of an embargo on the trade in arms at the present time would constitute such a change and be a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States.

What they have asked is that we should really take part in the war. They have their answer.

TOPSY-TURVY FINANCE.

No man of business who has worried about making his balance sheet balance can read the Albany news without envy. In private finance a concern which expects to remain solvent reduces expenditures to income. At Albany they just reverse this. They decide how much "must" be spent, and then lay taxes for a few millions more, for "surplus," according to yesterday's news. Just why the State wants a surplus is hard to make out, for the cash in the State Treasury at the end of the fiscal year 1914 was $35,324,465, not to mention $27,000,000 of excess in the sinking fund, according to some accounts. When the State had a debt of $660 there was no trouble about a sinking fund, nor about deficits. The finances of the State were then conducted in a spirit of soberness which it were well to revive. The State takes the hue of its affairs from that of its citizens, and the State now needs to sober up, just as many in private life have had to revise their ideas. In reading the accounts of the manner in which these affairs are dealt with at Albany it is impossible to think that the gentlemen who are managing them appreciate that they are dealing with real money. Deficits and surpluses to them are merely entries in accounts which have no relation to their personal fortunes. Who would object to this item or to that when it is only a mill or two of tax, and in the case of the State a tax which others pay?

It is not to be overlooked that all these important and complicated affairs are sprung at the last moment before adjournment, when deliberate consideration is difficult. The proposal yesterday for a recess during which the questions might be studied was rejected. The situation now is that the Legislature will pass many appropriations subject to veto by items, but only one Direct Tax bill. The Governor must sign or veto the direct tax, but the amount necessary to be raised by the tax to meet the appropriations cannot be known until the Governor's vetoes are known. The Mayor uses the right word for it—"dreadful." Mr. MCANENY has suggested that the Legislature should pass alternative tax bills, adjusted to the possibilities of the vetoes. Then the Governor could sign the one which best suited the case after his mind was made up, and the tax bills thus made unnecessary would die for lack of his signature. A light seems to have dawned upon Albany since the Mayor's proposal of alternative taxes and of borrowing in anticipation of taxes as a means of avoidance of an excessive direct tax was declared impossible. Leader BROWN said: "If the "canal referendum of $27,000,000 is "approved, the $3,000,000-odd will be "returned out of that bond issue to "the general fund." It is but a step from that concession to approving Mr. MCANENY's proposal, which is said to have some chance of adoption. The city would thus avoid the crisis which the State is forcing upon it.

The figures are bad enough, but there is something worse. There is no sure ground anywhere. The highest officials and the most authoritative and specific statements are in contradiction. There is no name in connection with these affairs which carries other than political authority. Preferably before, but assuredly after, this thing is done there should be a readjustment of the State's finances. There has been a muddle of legislation, and the execution of the muddled laws has been left to obscure officials whose names do not appear at all. It is now a matter beyond politics. It affects the interests of every owner of property who knows he pays taxes, and of every spender of money who pays taxes without knowing it.

THE ACADEMY'S HOPES.

It is gratifying news that there are no internal dissensions in the National Academy of Design, that there is to be no contest in its election of officers, and that, in the words of Mr. EDWIN H. BLASHFIELD, "there is in every "Academician's mind a great wish "and a great hope that New York "may have an adequate building." With this hope and this wish there is an abundance of popular sympathy. There is no doubt that the Academy has suffered in more ways than one from the lack of commodious and centrally located galleries. It has a building fund, but it has been unable to obtain a suitable site, and it has wasted a great deal of valuable time and incurred the danger of alienating the sympathy of a large part of the public by entertaining a chimerical plan which can never be realized. But the heart of the Academy is in the right place, and its aim to establish here galleries which would be of national importance is sound and sincere. Many of its members and associates do not exhibit because of the restricted space in the Fifty-seventh Street building. Not only in the number of pictures, but in the quality, doubtless, the exhibitions are therefore not what they might be under better conditions. The influence of the Academy would be greatly increased if it could be properly housed.

It is still, in spite of the handicap under which it has been struggling while the art societies of other cities have been developing, the foremost American art body. Every intelligent citizen should feel an interest in its efforts to secure a new building. We have no doubt that a popular subscription could be successfully instituted, but this is not a suitable matter for that sort of proceeding. There are plenty of available sites for the projected art galleries, none better, probably, than the broad and accessible plaza north of the new Grand Central Station, and with public sympathy strongly manifested in behalf of their project it is altogether likely that funds for the purchase of such a site could be secured in a short time. What is needed chiefly is agreement among the Academicians upon a site, and concerted and harmonious action. That has hitherto been lacking. A few members of the Academy have been victims of a too common malady, the park invasion mania, and they have retarded the progress of the institution. That is all over now. The Academicians can be sure of hearty support in their renewed efforts to secure a building site. Particularly may they count on the sympathy and encouragement of this newspaper.

JUSTICE, NOT MERCY.

"I am not asking for mercy," said LEO M. FRANK in his Atlanta prison when informed that his attorneys would ask the Prison Commission not for pardon, but for a commutation of the death sentence to imprisonment for life. "I am innocent and have "been unjustly convicted. What I "want is justice and vindication."

FRANK is the victim of a monstrous injustice. The case calls for a remedy, commutation would be but a palliative. Hardly that, for in the judgment of most men life imprisonment is scarcely less terrible than death upon the scaffold. To be shut up in prison for life is a punishment, punishment implies guilt, and this man's guilt has not been proved. A full pardon is the only way when the law is impotent to right the wrong it has done.

The prevailing public belief outside the State of Georgia is that FRANK has not had a fair trial, that his guilt has not been proved. The public cannot know that he is innocent, it does know that there is an immense preponderance of probability in favor of innocence, it does know that the conditions under which he was tried and found guilty were such that an absolutely innocent man would shrink from them with horror. The most innocent man on earth would turn pale with fear had he to make his defense before a jury standing in such terror of mob violence that it dared not return a verdict of acquittal. The highest court has said that FRANK has enjoyed his constitutional right to due process of law. The procedure was in proper form, due respect was paid to the sacred technicalities. But the eternal truth is that the trial was not a fair one, that justice was not done. The trial Judge himself was not convinced of the prisoner's guilt. And the circumstances set forth in Justice HOLMES's statement of undisputed and indisputable fact leave in the public mind the positive conviction that justice has not been done to FRANK.

The case is remitted to the State of Georgia, not to its courts, but to its Governor, its people. There are today countless men in Georgia who believe FRANK innocent, or at least that his guilt has not been proved, yet they dare not say so, so powerful even yet is the mindless mob passion that rages for the death of this victim. Yet we find it impossible to believe that the State of Georgia would send FRANK to the scaffold. It would not have the reckless hardihood to defy the overwhelming public opinion of the country, the Commonwealth would never consent to blacken its own reputation by such a crime against justice. The remedy which the courts, enslaved to their own forms of procedure, have denied, the State for its own sake would be compelled to grant.

We cannot but feel that it was a mistake for FRANK's counsel to file their petition for a commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment. The course they have taken is illogical and inconsistent with their belief in his innocence. It carried with it the suggestion that they doubt his innocence, which is not true. They have been misled, evidently, by the compromising spirit—they ask for commutation which they will undoubtedly get, in the hope that, FRANK's life being spared, the time will come when justice and vindication will come. Demanding pardon, they would have shown a firm and consistent adherence to their belief that he is not guilty, and then, had the Prison Commission modified the sentence to life imprisonment, they would have had the same opportunity they now enjoy for continuing their efforts in his behalf and their position would have been stronger and better. It was a mistake to ask the State for mercy, for mercy is not justice, and justice is the only remedy.

CONVALESCENT KING COTTON.

Exports of American raw cotton from the beginning of the cotton season (Aug. 1) to date have been 7,013,000 bales, against 8,138,000 bales in the corresponding time of the season before. That is the prosaic way of stating a commercial fact. You will find it in small type in the daily routine news of the cotton market. It has in itself no emotional interest. To get that you have to remember that less than six months ago the country was filled with the lamentations of the South, with zealous vendors' cries of "buy a bale," and with endless kinds of cotton-consuming propaganda. It became a fad. Eminent Southern citizens refused to wear any but cotton garments. Society invented the "cotton" ball, where everybody made believe that there was nothing but cotton to wear. The South had raised the bumper crop of 16 million bales, and the war had ruined the market. The price collapsed. Wall Street formed a pool of $100,000,000, to which Southern bankers undertook to add $35,000,000, as a credit fund to enable the South to carry the cotton it couldn't sell. People became very much excited and also very partisan and touchy. Those who thought cotton had better find its natural level and bear its own misfortunes were denounced for thinking in cold economic terms about a great human situation.

Now it turns out to have been all so unnecessary! Of the $135,000,000 fund only $25,000 was loaned on cotton. Exports are only 1,125,000 bales behind those of last year at the corresponding time, and the price is only one cent a pound lower. Actually, on account of the war, the consumption of cotton has tended to increase. The world's normal annual consumption is, say, 14 million bales. Its present consumption is believed to be at the rate of 12 million bales a year for all purposes other than for the manufacture of explosives, plus 3 million bales for guncotton, or a total consumption at the rate of 15 million bales, against the normal 14 million. Since the beginning of the war this country has exported probably 500,000 bales of cotton in the form of guncotton, classified as manufactures, and that is four times as much guncotton as was manufactured in the whole world in the preceding twelve months of peace.

But although the South escaped the calamity it imagined, owing to a greater consumption of the staple for explosives and to a more rapid restoration of the industrial demand both here and in Europe than anybody could really have expected, yet its profits have been greatly impaired. The bulk of the crop was sold at an average plantation price of, say, 7¾ cents, and that is somewhere near, if not actually below, the cost of production. So what the South did was rather to save its capital than to make a profit on the crop. It was lucky to do that. Acreage for the next crop has been considerably curtailed; though not so much as if the "one-crop disaster" had actually occurred. It was only threatened.

NO TERMS WITH PARK INVADERS.

The experiences of Mr. MADISON GRANT, Chairman of the New York Zoological Society, with the Public Service Commission and Interborough officials, which he narrated so graphically in a communication printed on this page yesterday, shows the danger of any dalliance whatever with invaders of public park lands. Mr. GRANT is one of the custodians of Bronx Park, which has a prospective value as a recreation ground for the city second to none. He was beguiled against his judgment into consenting to the proposed cession of the right of way over a strip of land not to exceed twenty-three feet in width at its broadest part, and tapering at the ends. He learned later that the railroad company intended to occupy a large part of the easterly border of the park and to use it as a yard for the unused cars of the Subway extension.

The disposition of railway builders to invade park lands in this city is an old story. They have ruined the Battery, they have transformed historic Bowling Green into a station entrance, they have ruthlessly taken possession of park property in other parts of the city. Mr. GRANT tells us much about their ways in the Bronx Park neighborhood. Of course they would run an elevated structure directly through the zoological gardens if they were permitted to. We do not agree with Mr. GRANT's conclusion that the narrow strip of Bronx Park, to which the invaders have finally promised to restrict their infringement, should be given over to them without a further protest. They should be compelled to alter their plans. They can do so, and will, under compulsion.

Once and for all, the truth should be impressed upon all who are disposed to make use of lands set apart for park purposes that they cannot be diverted to any other purpose whatever. To railroads, no more than to museums or hospitals, should a foot or an inch of park land be surrendered. Our parks are as needful for the welfare of the community as the transit lines, the art collections or hospitals. The proposed Bronx Park land robbery ought never to have had any encouragement. There should be no concessions to the invaders. It is the duty of Mr. GRANT and Park Commissioner WHITTLE and their associates to fight this job to the end.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Criminals Neatly Convicted.

Just because the biggest of all wars is now going on in Europe and a contiguous continent or two, one need not ignore the minor, but still interesting and important, conflicts that are progressing here at home. Out in Stevens Point, Wis., for instance, there has just been brought to the decisive engagement which Europeans seem unable to reach a long campaign between two forces separated only by a line fence, and it deserves attention, not for the miserable reason that it whelmed a peaceful countryside with death and destruction, but because of the originality and ingenuity displayed in bringing it to a determination.

The conditions at Stevens Point were those naturally conducive to the bitterest of feelings—one neighbor, H. K. WEST, kept hens, and another, F. M. SACKETT, planted a garden. The hens promptly unplanted it, according to Mr. SACKETT, but this charge Mr. WEST indignantly denied. Never once had he seen any acts of trespass by his hens and his firm conviction was that hens as gentle and considerate as his couldn't be, and therefore weren't, guilty as charged.

Mr. SACKETT then took measures. Over his garden he scattered corn, first attaching to each kernel one end of a thread some inches long. At the other end of the thread he fastened variously inscribed cards. The West hens did invade the garden and swallowed the corn, but, not being able either to swallow or to abandon the cards, they hastened home. At the gate which they should not have passed their owner met them, and, in rendering the first aid obviously necessary, he had to read all of the cards. They formed a series of confessions by the bearers. One hen thus said, "I am a thief," another, "I have just been scratching in Mr. SACKETT's garden," a third, "My owner doesn't feed me enough—I have to visit the neighbors," and so on through the list down to such mild avowals as "I am a naughty chicken."

The rest of Stevens Point is said to have laughed, and even Mr. WEST admitted that his confidence had been betrayed. What more he did, if anything, the advices at hand do not reveal, but one can fondly hope that neutral powers then held a conference to assess damages and that the damages were paid. For it is wrong to let hens wreck a neighbor's garden.

A Singer's Voice Is Changed.

Having by his "Hassgesang," or "Chant of Hate," done more than a little to alienate sympathy from Germany, ERNST LISSAUER, whether in compunction or not, has written another poem of a very different sort. That this production, of which an admirable translation appeared in THE TIMES yesterday, will make its unquestionably able, but as unquestionably detestable, predecessor pass from the innumerable minds it shocked and angered remains to be seen. That it will do so, however, seems unlikely, for though the poet's ability has again been manifested, it is not to a degree by any means as marked.

The tone of the verses is significant, for instead of the former haughty ferocity and confidence of success over a loathed foe, there now breathes through them only a somewhat laboriously maintained belief that Germany cannot be beaten, and even that is by implication based on the hope of a good harvest this year. So a vague divinity of the fields is invoked to make the sown grain grow well!

What will happen to Germany should this prayer, so strangely addressed, be unanswered, the sometime chanter of hate does not say, but the natural deduction is clear. "Bread is a sword," he declares, and of course that is true, but it is a sword for defense, rather than of offense, and the expectation of victory does not inspire prayer for that sort of a weapon or excite apprehension as to the consequences to follow its absence. The poem can therefore be interpreted as a song of peace, or at least of readiness for peace and of the hope for it. And that surely is a notable change.

Her Plan Would Not Work.

One of our correspondents made yesterday the queer suggestion that, instead of forbidding pedestrians to cross streets anywhere except at their intersections, they should be compelled always to cross in the middle of blocks. The author of the letter said that her mother, who is deaf, found the latter a safer plan, and was likely to be run over if forced to use the present crosswalks.

At first thought there at least seems to be something in this novel proposal, for it can hardly be denied that crossing in the middle of a block, where traffic moves in only two directions, often is or might be made less dangerous than where a four-way movement doubles the chances of accident. The impracticability of the plan becomes obvious, however, when one stops to consider the vagarious course one would follow, and the distance one would walk, if, in a trip up or down Broadway, for instance, it were necessary at each cross street to go to the middle of the block before passing to its other side.

The fact does remain that there are places where the middle of the block offers a less perilous crossing than can be found at the street intersections, especially those not guarded by traffic policemen, and there is no particular reason for not letting personal judgment, as now, continue to determine where to make the traverse. Already middle-block crossing is somewhat penalized, since those who resort to it find it difficult or impossible, if hurt, to collect damages.

ART NOTES.

Water Colors and Pastels at MacDowell Club—"The Dream Garden."

At the MacDowell Club water colors, pastels, and drawings by four groups of artists are on view to the number of 400 and over. A number show the tendency, rare in this conservative country, to enter new fields of activity. There are fans, for example — painted silk fans by Stephen Haweis, vivacious in design, delicate in color, original in theme, entirely what a fan should be, but it is absurd that they should seem such an innovation. Van Deering Perrine could do charming fans. His "Dance of the Furies" and "Movement of the Marche Militaire" were drawn after seeing Isadora Duncan, and these with the other dance drawings would furnish just the right material for decorative fantasy. Ever so many artists are doing Isadora Duncan. Amy Londoner does her, alone and surrounded by children, very much generalized in both cases, and indistinguishable from other dancing people. John Sloan does her in a drawing powerfully, her rich figure fully defined within the triangle of her dance pattern, a remarkable drawing, of technical mastery and personal force. The same artist does the same subject in an etching rather more suavely, an etching to put with your Zorns and Whistlers on equal terms.

Hilda Ward has not lost interest in the physiognomy of the dog by her prolonged study of it, nor has Henry Reuterdahl ceased to feel the inspiration of a skipper's cabin. Ethel McClellan Plummer shows amusing caricatures of fashions, some of which would pass muster as the authentic thing in an advanced review. The wall paper designs by Elise Paulin bring in another new note refreshing in a general exhibition. Bertrand Rasmussan is Post Impressionist by nature, not a weak imitation. Mr. Bellows has a capital war poster, the most self-respecting bit of timeliness imaginable. There are interesting drypoint portraits by Hendrik Lund, economical in means and lavish in characterization. The other exhibitors are Andree Ruellan, Josephine Paddock, Marjorie Organ, Robert Henri, Benjamin Greenstein, Louis Burt, Heppie en Earl Wicks, Robert C. Martin, H. Vance Swope, William J. Potter, Louise Moore, Ethel R. Heaven, J. H. Goodrich, C. H. Freeman, Amy Cross, Carlton C. Fowler, Caroline Bean Blommers, Katharine Beecher Stetson, Elizabeth Schwartz, Harriet Mead Olcott, Sybilla E. Mittall, Frank M. Moore, Dorothy McNamee, Harriet Lord, Eugenie M. Hellar, F. K. Detwiller, Theresa F. Bernstein, F. Mitchell Wardin, Cora L. Vernon, Arthur G. Vernon, Carl Springhorn, Gertrude Richards, Ethel L. Paddock, Bruce Moore, Ruth Jalobi, Florence Dryfous, Alice Donaldson. It is a bright little show and indicates among other things an increasing interest in the representation or suggestion of swift movement.

A Window Garden.

At the Tiffany Studios is an interpretation in favrile glass mosaic of a decorative design by Maxfield Parrish, which he calls "The Dream Garden." The mosaic decoration is fifty feet long by sixteen feet high, and is to go to the new building of the Curtis Publishing Company in Philadelphia. In its present place, where it will be shown until the first week in May, it presents an imposing appearance. One sits in darkness to observe it, and the light from behind the spectator is gradually increased until dawn has changed to noonday, then to late afternoon, and then to moonlit night. A little waterfall ripples in the garden, a heavy tree leans across a path, there are a stone fence and heavy ironwork. The textures are all closely imitated, and, of course, the changing light gives as in theatrical lighting the illusion of reality. To any one steeped in the convention of the mediaeval glass it will not seem progress; the Dutch seventeenth century art seemed something else than progress to the lover of Italian Primitives. But as a phase in the development of modern taste it cannot fail to be interesting. It is interesting, too, to reflect that so special and technical an art as that practiced with the medium of glass should within our own generation have run the scale from the mediaeval type as shown in such work as Miss Armstrong did for the windows in Mrs. Belmont's armory, through the La Farge glass to this amazing realism at the Tiffany Studios, and finally to the still more amazing work of the Dutchman Thorn-Prikker.

A GREAT MORAL VENTURE.

That Is the Meaning of the Woman's Peace Congress.

Boston, Mass., April 21, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of April 20 the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the New York Assembly says, apropos of Miss Jane Addams and the delegation of the women to The Hague: "It is amusing to think that the female sex should have the effrontery to presume for a moment that it could bring sufficient pressure to bear on the belligerents to cause a cessation of hostilities at this or any other time." The gentleman has written under a complete misapprehension. The delegates went at the invitation of Dutch women to an "International Congress of Women," of which Miss Addams will be President. What the perfected program will contain is still uncertain, but it is certain, as Miss Addams stated at the great farewell dinner in New York, that they go with no quixotic hopes and no expectation whatever that women could stop the war She hoped in this "moral venture," which she entered on with serious apprehensions, that some suggestions could be brought to the attention of those who might effectively approach the belligerents and ask what they are fighting for and what are their terms of peace. The statement made by the Woman's Peace Party is: "We urge our Government to call a conference of the neutral nations to discuss possible measures to lessen their own injuries, to hasten the cessation of hostilities, and to prevent warfare in future."

The "International Congress" will discuss "War in Its Relation to Womanhood" and the "Promotion of International Good Feeling," and it will help the women of both the neutral and belligerent countries to regain their old human relationships, which may do much, later, to lessen misunderstanding and to assuage bitterness. No women ever went forth more modestly and more courageously to perform a noble task.

Women have suffered even more than men by this appalling, senseless strife. Soldiers must be fed, but soldiers' wives do not have to be. If they live in a ravaged country, dishonor and slow death by starvation is their fate. Is it not time that, hearing the bitter cry of our outraged sisters, we turned our attention to the cause of war and the condition necessary to attain that justice which can alone insure permanent peace? I have known the inner workings of the Woman's Peace Party from the first and can assure our critic that "the pacifists of the male sex" have not "captured these women for the purpose of using them as a shield." If he would like to know the kind of "chatter" that these ladies are likely to indulge in, I recommend him to the books on sociology and economics written not only by Miss Addams but by Professor Balch of Wellesley, of Miss Grace Abbott, the expert on immigration, and by others who accompany her.

LUCIA AMES MEAD.
Secretary of the Woman's Peace Party.

Points of Strategy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish you would explain the Ypres-Commines railroad situation. As Ypres is in English hands, I fail to see the importance of the capture of Hill 60, so far as the railroad is concerned, though I can see the danger to the German lines west of Lille.

As for the Carpathian situation, do you understand the Austrians hold Stryj? I don't quite see how this is possible. If they do, I venture to predict an ultimate smash at Lemberg from there, if any smash is attempted.

How do you make the British lines run from Neuve Chapelle to Dixmude today?

New York, April 21, 1915. READER.

The railroad from Ypres to Commines, with the exception of a short stretch of about one mile south of Ypres, is in German control. From the point where the British line crosses this road to Commines it parallels the German line. Its importance lies in the fact that it permitted the Germans to reinforce quickly any part of their line in this sector upon which an attack was made. Stryj is, as far as can be determined, in the hands of Russia—Austro-German forces, however, hold what is generally known as the Stryj-Munkges line—but the line takes its name from the river rather than the town.

The present British line is about one-half mile east of Neuve Chapelle and skirts close to the edge of the woods of Biez. It crosses the Ypres-Messines highway just south of St. Eloi, the Ypres-Commines Railroad about one mile south of Ypres, and the Ypres-Menin road about one mile east of Ypres. It then swings west, forming a salient at Ypres, and follows closely the highway from Ypres to Dixmude.

Woman an Inferior Sneezer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in your columns entitled "The Art of Sneezing" compares masculine and feminine methods to the disadvantage of the former.

Now, when a fit of sneezing takes hold of a man he thoroughly enjoys it. He signifies his enjoyment thereof, not by half smothering and half choking himself in the endeavor to suppress it, but by coming out with a loud, well-rounded, hearty sneeze, which invariably compels his neighbor friend, and even his foe, to exclaim, "God bless you!"

With women? Ah, that is another matter! She is absolutely ashamed to be seen sneezing. When a sneeze does get the better of her, it does so in the form of a lugubrious, doleful, and ill-sounding wheeze.

MAURICE MORRISON.
New York, April 20, 1915.

Feminine Influence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If he will revert to his classics, the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the State Assembly will remember about that cackling of geese which saved the Capitol.

MOMUS.
New York, April 20, 1915.

SONG OF THE HUNGARIAN HUSSARS.

(From The Hungarian.)

The road before us is a flame
And at the turning there is death.
The stench of powder in our breath
Is viler still than England's name,
Yet like the gales that fiercely leap,
We gallop onward—twenty deep.

Before us boom the Russian guns,
A wall of fire blocks our path.
The whole world shakes in monstrous wrath
Like crashing suns upon huge suns.
And as the typhoon's awful sweep
We gallop forward—twenty deep.

No Hell of Satan's ever blazed
More terrible than that red wall.
Ten thousand men stand up and fall.
A hill near by is almost raised,
Yet like an avalanche we keep
Our mighty onslaught—twenty deep.

And now we reach their bristling lines.
The very earth reels with the clash.
Up, then, Hussars! let lances flash!
What do we care for guns and mines?
Lo, death itself is but a sleep,
And Freedom lives—charge twenty deep!

They flee! They run! The battle dies.
How still the dark Carpathians stand!
There falls a quiet on the land
Like some cool hand on wearied eyes.
Hail, hail, Hussars! May valor reap
God's benisons—still twenty deep.

JOSEPH BERNARD RETHY.

NEUTRAL BULGARIA'S MIXED EMOTIONS.

Although for Obvious Reasons She Is Not Pro-German, the Behavior of Greece and Rumania Is Very Provoking.

By A BULGARIAN PUBLICIST.

New York, April 19, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A so-called raid by Bulgarians across the Serbian frontier in Macedonia has been lately reported and given rise to various comments and conjectures. It has been insinuated that the raiders were led by Bulgarians or Austrian or Turkish officers. The Bulgarian Government has said that what happened at the village Valandovo was a rising of the inhabitants against the cruel oppression and maltreatment of the Serbian authorities, who ever since they have been in possession of Macedonia, for the last two years, have not ceased terrorizing and tyrannizing over the people. Being Bulgarian both in race, language and feeling, and wishing to remain so, the population has been systematically subjected to most rabid persecution. To escape from this Serbian reign of terror, thousands of refugees have emigrated to Bulgaria. A month ago three hundred and thirty-six Bulgarians and Turks arrived in the Bulgarian border town Strumitsa with heart-rending tales of Serbian outrages. About the same time a number of Bulgarians, in trying to reach the Bulgarian border, were overtaken by Serbian soldiers and twenty-six of them were murdered. The Bulgarian press is daily full of accounts of outrages, murders, tortures and rapes committed by Serbian policemen and soldiers upon the hapless population. In spite of the great excitement that these Serbian misdeeds create among the people of Bulgaria, and the bitter hatred they engender against Serbia, the Bulgarian Government has not taken advantage of Serbia's sorry plight to attack her, but has faithfully adhered to her neutrality.

For more than three months past it has been dinned into our ears that Rumania is making active preparations to mobilize her "superb" army and attack Austria; but she dares not move, because of Bulgaria. The same excuse is given by Greece also for her own inactivity. In refuting these Rumanian and Greek intrigues and insinuations, one of the most influential opposition papers in Bulgaria, which has no sympathy with the present Bulgarian Cabinet and its policy, writes: "The Bulgarian Government may be accused of many sins, as we constantly accuse it; it may be accused also of the sin that by its conduct it supplies material for the intrigues of Serbians, Greeks and Rumanians; but it has declared and persists in declaring urbi et orbi before diplomats and through newspapers, secretly and openly, that Bulgaria will not raise a hand against her former liberator, (i. e., Russia,) will not antagonize any State that wishes to go to the assistance of our liberator." This is pretty plain speaking about the dispositions of Bulgaria, for unwillingness to raise a hand against Russia means unwillingness to do it against her allies, too.

The truth of the matter is that both Greece and Rumania prefer to sit on the fence and do nothing before they are sure which way the scales will turn in the present European conflict. It suits their purpose, however, to make Bulgaria the scapegoat of their pusillanimity and bring her in bad repute with the Allies and their sympathizers. The astute Rumanian politicians know that their "superb" army is no match for Austrian much less for German troops. They will wait till the Russians have driven the Austrians out of Bukovina and Transylvania, and then the "heroic" Rumanian army will invade with flags flying and bands playing these countries and pose as their liberators.

In Greece they have managed things more cleverly. A little comedy has been recently enacted in Athens which has led to the resignation of Mr. Venizelos. The latter, we are told, was in favor of co-operating at once with the Allies at the Dardanelles. He declared that not to do so would be an "irreparable disaster" for Greece. The whole Greek nation, we are assured, was ardently at one with him on this point, yet the King was able to reject the proposal and eject Venizelos from office. It taxes one's credulity to believe that a King could so easily and successfully go contrary to a most ardent wish of his people and evict the strongest and most popular statesman Greece has ever had. But the explanation becomes easy enough on the supposition that this stage-play was skillfully arranged to enable Greece to save her face both with the Allies and Germany.

The fact that about two months ago Bulgaria received $30,000,000 from Berlin is considered as another proof of her German proclivities, and an American paper gravely announces that "it is not impossible that Bulgarian intervention on Germany's side was agreed upon as a condition precedent to this loan." Now the real facts in the case are that last year, four weeks before the outbreak of the war, Bulgaria contracted with the "Diskonto Gesellschaft" Bank of Berlin, a loan of $100,000,000, to be paid in installments. Besides getting a good interest (5 per cent.) and good securities on the loan, the bank was granted on advantageous terms some valuable concessions, namely, the working of one of the richest coal mines in Bulgaria, the construction of a railway to the Aegean Sea town of Porto Lagos and the building of a harbor there, the Bulgarian Government guaranteeing 10 per cent. profit on the capital. The $30,000,000 recently paid was then no new loan, but the installment due on the one contracted last year. Had the bank declined to carry out its obligations, the loan contract would have been annulled to its detriment. I may add that before applying to Berlin for this loan, Bulgaria applied to Paris, where almost all her former loans have been placed. In consequence of the spiteful refusal of the French Government to countenance the loan, the negotiations with Paris banks fell through. Bulgaria then turned to Berlin, and when it was learned in Paris that the negotiations were going to succeed, both the French and Russian Ministers in Sofia tried to dissuade the Bulgarian Government from contracting a loan in Germany, promising easier and more advantageous terms. But it was too late and the Government naturally refused their offers. The Bulgarian Government officially and explicitly has stated that the advance of $30,000,000 is a pure business transaction and carries with it no political engagements whatever on the part of Bulgaria.

I have adduced the above facts in order to disprove the base and malevolent insinuations, disseminated by dispatches from Bucharest and Athens, that Bulgaria is pro-German and an obstacle in the way of Rumania and Greece siding with the Allies. Bulgaria has faithfully and honestly adhered to her neutrality ever since the war began. Why she has not declared herself on the side of the Allies is not a question that can be freely and profitably discussed here; but having regard to the double-faced and double dealing policy of Rumania and Greece it behooves her to be on her guard against her two neighbors who have amply shown their animosity and hostility to her by robbing her of territory rightfully belonging to her. What guarantee has Bulgaria that they will not repeat the experiment again? The following quotation from a letter written on March 8, by the Sofia correspondent of The Near East—one of the best informed London papers on the Balkan situation—depicts the situation in Bulgaria correctly.

"In spite of the Russophile and Anglophile sentiments of the nation, official Bulgaria does not draw any closer to the Entente. The explanation of this is undoubtedly to be found in the tone of the Russian press, and part of the French press, whose abuse of Bulgaria is producing a very bitter feeling among the more intelligent and governing classes. The praise awarded by the French journals to Rumania and Greece, and the abuse of Bulgaria make the latter think that it will be useless for her to throw in her lot with the Entente, since by so doing she will only forward Rumanian, Greek and Serbian pretentions to her own detriment."

DIPLOMAT.

A VERDICT REJECTED.

Karl Bitter's Friends Think the Grand Jury Should Investigate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The many friends of Karl Bitter, who was killed by an automobile in front of the Metropolitan Opera House on the night of April 9 are not satisfied with the Coroner's verdict, and feel, in view of the testimony presented to the Coroner, that the District Attorney should bring the facts before the Grand Jury.

It is not only a matter of justice to the victim and his family, but the general public needs an adjudication of its rights in the thoroughfares of the city.

We desire to know from the Grand Jury whether criminal negligence and reckless driving are not clearly disclosed in the testimony before the Coroner and whether the police were negligent in not making an immediate arrest at the time of this tragic disaster.

HERBERT ADAMS,
FELIX ADLER,
HENRY BACON,
WILLIAM WELLES BOSWORTH,
ARNOLD BRUNER,
FRANK DAMROSCH,
JULES GUERIN,
THOMAS HASTINGS,
C. GRANT LA FARGE,
HOWARD MANSFIELD,
JOHN G. MILBURN,
FREDERICK PETERSON,
JOHN B. PINE,
GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM.
New York, April 22, 1915.

Mr. Kishi's Peace Program.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has not this war of Europe taught us more forcibly than ever before that a permanent peace is obtainable only along the following lines?

1. The standardization of rates of wages the world over.

2. The abolition of tariff, of subsidies, rebates, and unfair immigration laws, features of the privileged.

3. The extension of home rule, for instance, in Korea, the Philippines, India, Egypt, and Poland.

4. The substitution of internationalism in place of nationalism.

J. KISHI.
New Haven, Conn., April 21, 1915.

The Fox in the Fable?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been interested and amused at the efforts of the "Topics of the Times" editor to arouse indignation on the part of married women because they lose their identity through assuming their husbands' names. If he were acquainted with as many married women as I am, he would know he was wasting his valuable time. I find they are so thankful they have landed a male they do not care whether they have lost their identity or not.

A READER.
New York, April 20, 1915.

APPOINTIVE JUDGES.

Several Plans Under Consideration by the Lawyers' Association.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one of the sub-committee which proposed, to the New York County Lawyers' Association Committee on Supreme Court Practice, the plan for appointment of Judges discussed in THE TIMES of April 18, I feel bound to correct some false impressions that might be caused by your headlines. The association, as a whole, has not yet taken any action in the matter, and its Board of Directors now has under consideration several different plans, for the appointment of Judges, and has not yet indicated any preference.

Moreover, the chief feature of the plan advocated by the Committee on Practice and Procedure in the Supreme Court is, not that its proposers "Want Governor to Name All Judges," but, on the contrary, that they want the assignment of Appellate Division Justices and the designation of extra Judges for the Court of Appeals and all selections for temporarily filling vacancies to be made by an elected Chief Judge. This it is which distinguishes the plan from that recommended by the City Bar Association. The committee is strongly in sympathy with the State Bar Association's aim to give the Chief Judge a large amount of influence, power, and control in regard to the personnel of our courts of record. In fact, this committee's plan might fairly be said to involve appointment of all Judges by an elected Chief Judge, except where his selections are rejected by concurrent action of the Governor and Senate.

The plan in question, generally speaking, is new only in so far as it combines parts of the two divergent plans recommended respectively by the City Bar Association and the State Bar Association. The former wants the "Governor to appoint all Judges," by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, while the latter proposes to "have the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals make appointments" of Supreme Court Justices and to have the Court of Appeals make assignments of Appellate Division Justices, &c. The County Lawyers' Association Committee on Supreme Court Practice "sees defects" and merits in both plans, and it recommends the adoption of the former as a groundwork, but the adoption of some features corresponding more to the latter plan.

If the ultimate selection is normally to be made by the concurrent action of Governor and Senate, the question arises: What is to be done when the Senate is not in session or refuses to agree with the Governor, or when a Supreme Court Justice has to be assigned to duty in the Appellate Division or to the duty of assisting the Court of Appeals? The City Bar Association answers: Leave all these matters to the Governor alone. This Committee of the County Lawyers' Association, however, would answer: No; the Governor and Senate together may be trusted to install new Judges; but, as to the incidental appointments that most necessarily be made by a single official, the State Bar Association's plan is better.

GEORGE S. HORNBLOWER.
New York, April 19, 1915.

COLORS OF SUFFRAGE AT D. A. R. MEETING

Raised for First Time During a National Session of Society—Reception by Mrs. La Follette.

MRS. STORY FAVORS CAUSE

Has Long Been a Member of Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, but Kept Fact a Secret.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The suffrage colors were raised today in Continental Hall, for the first time during a national meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution. There was no introduction of the yellow pennant, but large bouquets of snapdragons, tied in the suffrage colors, were carried by both the successful and unsucessful candidates at yesterday's elections for officers of the society. The society also accepted a formal invitation, from the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, to a reception. This invitation, which came as a surprise to all but a small body of daughters in sympathy with the suffrage cause, was delivered from the stage and indorsed by the President General between the reading of reports at the afternoon session. The bearer of the invitation was Mrs. Helena Hill Weed, a leader in both the Congressional Union and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

It became known late today that Mrs. Story, the President General, and other officers of the Daughters of the American Revolution, have been members of the Congressional Union for the last year, but until today had refrained from embarrassing the society in any way by openly espousing the cause.

The reception was held in the Red Room of the New Willard Hotel, where Mrs. La Follette, wife of the Senator from Wisconsin, headed the receiving line. To the disappointment of Mrs. La Follette and her body of assistants, Mrs. Story was unable to attend the reception, as she presided at the session of the Continental Congress.

The reports of State Regents and Chairmen of committees occupied the greater part of today's session, following the announcement of the election returns. The report of Miss Emma L. Crowell of Philadelphia, State Regent of Pennsylvania, showed that that State contributed $10,000 for marking historic sites and for patriotic education. She said the Pennsylvania Daughters now number 6,000.

The report of Mrs. George W. Gedney of New Jersey showed that that State now has 1,838 Daughters enrolled in thirty-five chapters. The New Jersey society has marked with tablets, the entire route of General Washington's march from Princeton to Morristown.

Mrs. Benjamin Spraker of Canajoharie, and Mrs. David G. Page of Oswego, were elected Regent and Vice Regent, respectively, of the State of New York at the meeting of the New York Daughters held this afternoon. Miss Catherine B. Barlow, the successful candidate for Curator General of the newly created museum, although living in Washington, is a native of Philadelphia.

Considerable interest is displayed in tomorrow's session, when the Committee on Resolutions will report. Miss Janet Richards is Chairman of this committee, which includes in its seven members, Mrs. Henry Roberts of Utica, and Mrs. Samuel Verplanck of Fishkill-on-Hudson.

Before adjournment of tonight's session Mrs. Story was presented with a diamond ornament, set on a band of black tulle, with diamond studded slides, as a sourvenir of the congress. The donors were the twenty-four young women who served as special pages on the stage and who escorted the President General to and from the platform at each session. The seventy-five floor pages on duty throughout the hall presented to Mrs. Story a pair of diamond shoe bluckles.

These presentations were made by Miss Florence G. Fitch of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Pages.

SOROSIS PRESIDENT MARRIES

Mrs. Frank M. Lupton the Bride of Benjamin Prince.

The wedding of Benjamin Prince of New York and Irvington and Mrs. Anne Conkling Lupton, the widow of Frank M. Lupton, was solemnized quietly at 1 o'clock yesterday at the home of the bride's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Courtenay Hoge, 1 Gramercy Park, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. John Howland Lathrop, in the presence of the immediate families only. There were no attendants, and after a brief wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Prince will live at 839 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn.

The engagement was announced April 1. Mrs. Prince's first husband was a well-known publisher. She has long been prominent in Brooklyn society and club circles, and her Brooklyn home is one of the finest in that city. She has been a large contributor to the work of the Edward MacDowell Memorial Association at Peterborough, N. H., of which Mr. Prince, who was a bachelor, is the treasurer, and it was through their mutual interest in music that their acquaintanceship began. She was not long ago elected President of Sorosis, and is also President of the Kosmos Club, and is a member of the Colonial Dames, and the Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century. Her ancestry dates back to Roger Ludlow, of Connecticut, and Philip Eliot, of Boston, a brother of John Eliot, who translated the Bible into the Indian language.

Mr. Prince is a son of Dr. Christopher Prince and a brother of Mrs. Harry Van Deventer Black at Irvington, N. Y. He was graduated from Williams College in the Class of 1880, and is a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster, who came over in the Mayflower. For six years he was President of the Mendelssohn Glee Club of New York, and is a member of the University and Ardsley clubs and the Sons of the Revolution.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Ione Ralli, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony P. Ralli, and Henry Butler Allen will take place on Saturday, May 29, in all Souls' Church.

The Italian Ambassador, Count Macchi di Cellere, has leased for the Summer Pitch Pine Hall at Beverly Farms, Mass., owned by Miss Anna Fleck Luke of this city. It is one of the finest places on the North Shore.

The last dance of the Friday Juniors will be held this evening at the Plaza. The patronesses, most of whom will receive, include Mrs. Henry M. Alexander, Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mrs. Charles S. Bates, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Patrick A. Valentine, Mrs. Atwood Violet, and Mrs. Edwin Gould.

Mrs. Lowry Gillett gave an informal tea yesterday afternoon at her home, 829 Park Avenue. Miss Violet Hamilton, Mrs. Charles H. Jones, and Mrs. John G. Saxe presided over the tea table and punchbowl.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kobbé, 2d, is to be christened Evelyn Bird on Sunday in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by the Rev. Herbert Shipman. Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff, a sister of Mrs. Kobbé, and Mrs. Walter Kobbé, a greataunt of the baby, are to be the godmothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Luis J. Francke of 50 East Sixty-ninth Street entertained a party of ten at dinner last night, and afterward took them to a play.

INSTRUCTION.

I STAMMERED FOR 32 YEARS And can relieve you with my scientific and progressive methods. No instruments used. THE KLEIN SCHOOL, 70 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

TWO BISHOPS OFFICIATE.

Agatha Kearns Married to F. M. Mayer, Counsel for Newark Diocese.

Two Bishops officating, Miss Agatha T. D. Kearns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kearns of 241 South Eighth Street, Newark, was married to Francis Michael Mayer of East Orange yesterday in St. Antoninus's Roman Catholic Church in Newark. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Bishop John J. O'Connor, assisted by Mgr. James F. Mooney, President of Seton Hall College, and the Right Rev. Bishop Soter Stephen Ortynsky of Philadelphia, head of the Greek Catholic Church in this country.

Mr. Kearns is counsel for the Diocese of Newark and has also been legal adviser for the Greek Catholic Church here.

After the ceremony a nuptial mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Joseph R. Heffernan, O. P., rector of the church. The musical program, which consisted of solo numbers, quartet, chorus and string orchestra, was conducted under the direction of the Rev. Father Ernest A. D'Aquila.

Following the wedding breakfast the couple left for the South to spend their honeymoon.

MISS CHILDS'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Richard H. De Mott Tomorrow.

The wedding of Miss Hazel Childs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Childs of 301 West 108th Street, to Richard Hopper De Mott of Tenafly, N. J., will be celebrated at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow evening in the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. F. O. Hall, pastor of the church, will perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception at the St. Regis.

Miss Childs will be attended by Miss Alice Ford of Detroit, Mich., who will act as maid of honor, and her other attendants will be Mrs. P. Somerville Pattison of Washington, Penn.; Miss Jennie De Mott of Tenafly, N. J.; Miss Alice Chaffee of Rutland, Vt., and the Misses Madeleine Barron, Adele MacFayden, and Marian Goffe of this city.

Frederic B. Colver of Tenafly, N. J., will be Mr. De Mott's best man. The ushers chosen are Harry R. Childs, brother of the bride; Ralph W. Carey, Chester S. Buller, Albert P. Gaffney, Alfred J. Wilkes of Worcester, Mass., and David S. Youngblood of East Orange, N. J.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT BEGINS.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wieder Reach the Finals at White Sulphur Springs

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., April 22.—The first event of the Spring tennis tournament, the mixed doubles, started on the courts of the Greenbrier today, and the majority of the colony went to the courts this afternoon to watch the competition. There were a number of entries, and some good games played.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wieder were the only couple to reach the finals today, and they won their semi-final game by default from Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Griscom. The first game in the semi-finals this afternoon was between Mrs. E. A. Sumner and Mr. C. A. Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Vantine. It was won by the former team, 4—6, 6—3 and 6—2. The next sets to be contested will be between Miss Anna Sands and J. C. Harper and Mrs. Sumner and Mr. Palmer. The winners of that match will play Mr. and Mrs. Wieder tomorrow afternoon for the championship and the Greenbrier cups that must be won for three consecutive seasons to become the permanent possessions of the winners.

Despite the large gallery at the tennis games, golf drew its regular number of patrons, and many of the players seen daily on the links were playing. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt played nine holes in the morning and made a round of the other nine holes in the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Delancey Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Goodhue Livington were among the other players.

The additions to the Greenbrier colony today included Mr. and Mrs. James E. Montague, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stratten, Mrs. Harold Herrick, Mrs. C. H. Hovey, Dr. Francis A Scratchley, Mrs. Ethelbert Low, C. H. Kress and B. H. Field of New York, Mrs. William H. White and F. S. Royster of Norfolk, Va., and A. H. Lane of Richmond.

SULTRY AT HOT SPRINGS.

Warm Wave Checks Sports, but a Throng Attends Tea on Lawn.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., April 22.—A warm wave apparently reached its climax today with sultry weather and a distant thunder storm. There was a dropping off in golf, tennis, and riding, but a big crowd at afternoon tea on the lawn. Some of those entertaining there were Mr. and Mrs. Eric S. Winston, Mrs. Joe Palmer Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Fitler, Mr. and Mrs. Rawson Wood, the latter of whom is recovering from a sprained ankle and is still going about in a wheel chair; Mrs. G. F. Swift, who was joined today by G. F. Swift, Jr.; Mrs. Winslow Williams, Mrs. Franklin Stetson, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Botsford.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Creighton gave a dinner party at Fassifern Farm, entertaining Miss Harriet Clough, James H. Rockwell, and W. M. Bunting. Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg gave another of the dinners there, entertaining W. J. Oicott, A. W. Bunn, Miss Mary Bunn, and Charles Bunn. Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle drove over with a number of friends for tea. These included Mr. and Mrs. George Ingalls, who accompanied her carriage on horseback; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chase, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Insull. Miss Hazel Marshall rode to Warm Springs, visiting Miss Mary Johnson, the writer; and Miss Elizabeth Johnson, her sister.

Mrs. Alfred Henderson is coming down from New York tomorrow to join her son, Peter Henderson, who arrived a week ago and has been taking the cure here. Arrivals today included Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Tinker, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Lour, Miss Muriel Lour, New York; Miss Elizabeth Braun, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Van Voorhies, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. James H. Perkins, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Hammill, Miss Eleanor Hammill, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Lynch, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Landon, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Baldwin, Cleveland.

Atlantic Y. C. Appointments.

Announcement of the following appointments of delegates and committees was made yesterday by the Board of Trustees of the Atlantic Yacht Club:

Yacht Racing Association of Gravesend Bay—John R. Brophy and Samuel L. Finlay, delegates; Fleet Captain Alvah Nickerson and Flet Surgeon Charles L. Atkinson, alternates.

Amateur Athletic Union—Bartow S. Weeks, representative.

Amateur Power Boat Association—John R. Brophy, Carlos de Zafra, and Theodore D. Wells, delegates.

House Committee—Lyman A. Spaulding, Chairman; Alfred P. Hanan and John W. Trumbridge.

Entertainment Committee—Francis A. Weismann, Chairman; Lloyd Bingham, John Clarke Stratton, C. Wallace Van Nostrand, W. J. Hutcheon, and Wilfred North.

Tennis Committee—Fred Pusinelli, Chairman; Matt C. Smith and H. W. Williams.

HONDURAS PLAN FOR AMERICAN PEACE

Proposes Permanent Commission to Take Up All Disputes Between Nations.

NO WAR TILL IT DECIDES

Extends Bryan Peace Plan to Include All the American Nations—Now Being Considered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Bryan announced today that a peace plan for the nations of the Western Hemisphere had been presented to the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union. This plan has been suggested by the Republic of Honduras, and was submitted to the Governing Board by Alberto Membreno, Minister from Honduras to the United States. It is now being considered by the special Pan-American commission appointed by the twenty-one nations constituting the union in the early stages of the war in Europe.

The Membreño memorandum is in reality an extension of the Bryan peace plan under which the Wilson Administration has ratified treaties with a number of foreign nations providing a method of endeavoring to adjust differences and avert wars. The text of the memorandum follows:

"Mr. Chairman: While this committee was appointed only for the purpose of submitting its recommendations as to the means to be adopted to safeguard the rights of neutrals, in view of the European war, I do not deem it amiss to suggest that a rule be adopted tending to avoid armed conflicts. Before trying to forestall the evils of war we must endeavor to have such a scourge disappear forever from the face of the world.

"Among the wise provisions contained in the seventeenth Hague Convention there is one, in Article IX., creating an international commission of inquiry. Unfortunately, this provision excludes from the remedy provided disputes involving either the honor or the vital interests of nations; in other words, the very cases in which the services of impartial parties are most needed to study the issue calmly. Experience shows that duels are not fought—and duels are serious questions of honor among individuals—when the seconds obtain an explanation which is satisfactory to the one who claims that an offense has been committed demanding a blood satisfaction. Those who discharge executive functions in the government of States are, so to speak, more strictly under obligation to hear and consider reasons based on justice and expediency because, if it is true that in war they run a certain amount of personal risk, the greatest sacrifice is made by the people, and the damage, as in the present instance, extends to all nations.

"The Government of the United States, representing the people of the United States—a people who believe that the prosperity of nations results from work and not from the extermination of those who in the struggle for life are battling for victory—has enhanced the principles set forth by the authors of The Hague Convention, in the sense that the commission of inquiry may take cognizance of 'all disputes of every nature whatsoever.'

"This doctrine as amended is a part of the treaties lately concluded between the United States and almost all of the American nations, as well as many European countries. We may, therefore, embody it in international law.

"I take the liberty of proposing that the members of the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union present to their respective Governments for their consideration the following rules:

"1. All disputes of every nature whatsover which it has not been possible to adjust through diplomatic methods shall be referred for investigation and report to an international commission, and pending the full discharge of its duties by said commission, the nations engaged in the dispute cannot declare war or begin hostilities against each other.

"2. This commission shall be a permanent one, and may act on its own initiative. In this case it behooves the commission to serve due notice to the parties in dispute, and to request their cooperation in order to fully discharge its duties.

"3. The number of members of which the commission shall consist, their qualifications, manner of appointment, place where the commission shall sit, manner of procedure, and time for the submission of its report, shall be fixed by treaty or by any other method whereby the agreements reached by the Governments may have full force and authority. ALBERTO MEMBRENO."

NATIONAL THEATRE OPENS.

President Menocal and Havana's Society Hear the Opera "Aida."

HAVANA, April 22.—The National Theatre, one of the largest in the world, was inaugurated tonight with the opera "Aïda." A brilliant audience, which included President Menocal and his family and staff, and the members of the highest society in the capital, completely filled the edifice and warmly applauded the singers.

The opera season at its outset promises to rival in interest the time when Havana was one of the greatest operatic centres of the western world.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ruth Richmond and George Vivian will give a scene from the third act of "The Tempest" before the Theatre Assembly, in the Hotel Astor, this afternoon, as a feature of the program commemorating the anniversary of Shakespeare's birth.

The fact that Violet Heming, who plays the leading woman's role in "Under Cover" in the Cort Theatre, is a descendant of John Heminge, publisher of the first Shakespeare folio, is reason enough for a celebration scheduled to take place after the performance of the Megrue melodrama tonight. Miss Heming will read the quaint preface to the folio as her part of the program.

Andreas Dippel's light opera company, seen here eaerlier in the season in "The Lilac Domino," will play a two weeks' return engagement in that operetta, beginning May 3. The cast remains practically unchanged.

The members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in session here, have been invited by the management to see the feature film, "The Eternal City," in the Astor Theatre tonight.

M. Duque, the Parisian dancer, who has been giving exhibition dances in New York, will sail for Rio de Janeiro next week to appear in the Municipal Theatre there. He will return in the Fall with a Brazilian orchestra for a tour of the United States. The dancer has just been decorated by the King of Spain with the order of Izabel la Catolica.

Ray Beveridge, the Red Cross nurse, who will begin a series of illustrated lectures on the war in the Park Theatre tomorrow night, will hold a forum after each lecture in which she will answer any questions.

The engagement of Elsie Ferguson in "The Outcast" in Powers Theatre, Chicago, has been extended till July 31, postponing the San Francisco engagement till the latter part of the Summer.

Fritzi Scheff saw herself in the movies last night in the Broadway Theatre, where "Pretty Mrs. Smith" is being shown. The prima donna occupied a box, and when the spotlight was thrown on her the audience applauded.

DAVID S. LEHMAN DEAD.

Philanthropist Was Vice President of the National Jewish Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Colo., April 22.—David S. Lehman, Vice President of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, philanthropist, humanitarian and business man, died here today from intestinal trouble after several months' illness.

Mr. Lehman was regarded as the ideal type of the American Jew and numbered among his close friends many of the prominent Jews of the country. He was born at Portsmouth, O., and educated in the Cincinnati Public Schools. He married Miss Alma Schlesinger, daughter of Rabbi Max Schlesinger of Albany, N. Y., who is said to be the oldest rabbi in the United States. The Rev. Schlesinger has telegraphed that he is coming to attend the funeral.

Mr. Lehman is survived by his widow and three children.

LOMBARDI DIES; WIFE DYING.

Widow of Opera Impresario Takes Quantity of Poison.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 22.—Mario Lombardi, impresario of the Italian Grand Opera Company, died at a hospital here to-day of apoplexy, with which he was stricken last night.

Early tonight Signora Lombardi, his widow, was found in her apartments semi-conscious. A bottle of poison stood beside her bed, and physicians said she had taken a large amount of it. She was removed to a hospital, where it was said she could not survive.

Signora Lombardi is 32 years old. Her husband was 67. He was born in Florence, Italy.

Captain George W. Logan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Captain George Wood Logan, 46 years old, an officer of the Atlantic battleship fleet in command of the battleship Nebraska, died at the Naval Hospital in Norfolk today. With one exception he was the youngest Captain in the navy. The only younger Captain is Lloyd H. Chandler, son of ex-Secretary William E. Chandler of the Navy, who is 45.

Captain Logan became an Ensign in 1889 and was promoted to be a Captain July 1, 1913, while serving as Commandant of Midshipmen at the Naval Academy. Since Sept. 21 last he had been in command of the battleship Nebraska.

In the war with Spain in 1898 Capt. Logan served in the Bureau of Navigation in Washington, at the naval rendezvous at Buffalo, and on board the battleship Vermont.

Cornelius F. Cronin.

Cornelius F. Cronin, a retired real estate operator, died yesterday at the Catholic Club, where he had made his home for the last twelve years. He was 80 years old and a native of New York. Mr. Cronin was noted for his charities, during the past few years having given away more than $100,000, his chief benefactions being gifts to the Little Sisters of the Poor, the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer, to which he gave $25,000 a short time ago toward the erection of the new building. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus and was unmarried.

Dr. Lorenzo N. Phinney.

Dr. Lorenzo N. Phinney died on Tuesday at Robin's Rest, his home at Wappingers Falls, N. Y., in his seventy-fifth year. He was born at Sugar Hill, N. Y., and was a graduate of the Geneva Medical College. Dr. Phinney was assistant surgeon of the 193d Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry during the civil war, and when the war ended practiced his profession in Western New York. In 1880 he removed to Norwalk, Conn., and in 1901 he retired to his home at Wappingers Falls. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Association, and the Dutchess County Medical Association. His widow survives him.

Edward D. Boit Dies in Rome.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 22.—Word was received today of the death in Rome of Edward D. Boit by his mother-in-law, Mrs. William McCarthy Little. Mr. Boit was taken ill six months ago at his estate near Florence. He was in his seventy-third year, and is survived by two sons, Edward Boit, Jr., and Julian McCarthy Boit, students of St. George's School, two sisters-in-law, Mrs. Reginald Norman of Newport and Mrs. James Lounsberry of New York, and two brothers-in-law, Captain Louis M. Little, U. S. M. Corps, and Julian Little of New York. Mr. Boit was a member of the Newport Reading Room, whose flag is at half staff.

MISS PORTER'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to J. Horton Ijams on May 8.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Margaret Seton Porter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hobart Porter, and J. Horton Ijams, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Tabb Ijams, have been completed. The ceremony will take place at 3:30 o'clock on Saturday, May 8, in Trinity Church at Hewlett, L. I. The Rev. William F. Kempner, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. R. Townsend Henshaw, of Christ Church, Rye, will perform the ceremony, and the reception will be held at Lauderdale, the Porter country place at Lawrence, L. I.

Miss Porter will have her sister, Miss Dorothy Dwight Porter, as her maid of honor, and the six bridesmaids will be the Misses Helvetia Orr of Chicago, Dorothy Anderton, Helen de Forest Griffin, Margaret R. Warren, Louise Dixon and Gertrude B. Pardee of New York. The little Misses Alison Philips and Katharine Delano Porter, a sister of the bride, are to be the flower girls.

Mr. Ijams will have Wilder Goodwin as his best man, and the ushers selected are Seton Porter, an uncle of the bride; Dr. G. Adams Leland, Jr., of Boston; Antonio Lazo, Ross R. Harrison, Sidney Henshaw, Harry M. Addinsell, J. Fahys Cook and William B. Boulton, Jr.

Wedded After Romance on Steamer.

Miss Elsie Cranstoun, daughter of William Cranstoun of Stratford, Conn., and Summit, N. J., was married to Arthur Wilson of Glasgow, Scotland, last evening in the Central Presbyterian Church at Summit.

Their marriage is the culmination of a romance which began two years ago on a trans-Atlantic steamer. The date was set for the wedding before the war broke out. Mr. Wilson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wilson of Glasgow, his mother and sister being present at the wedding. The couple will make their home in Glasgow.

BASTINE—HARRIMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Bastine of New Rochelle, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Bastine, to Lewis Gildersleeve Harriman, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Frederick William Harriman of Windsor, Conn.

WANTS FEDERATION TO HELP HATTERS

Firm That Won the Danbury Case Urges Losers to Call on Their Backers.

THEIR HOMES TO BE SEIZED

Unless United Hatters Keep Their Pledge to See Them Through Their Litigation.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., April 22.—D. E. Loewe, head of D. E. Loewe & Co., which, after twelve years of litigation, got a final decision in the United States Supreme Court last January, affirming a judgment for over $252,000 damages for boycott against 186 members of the Danbury local of the United Hatters of North America in the famous Danbury Hatters' case, this afternoon in a letter to The Danbury News warned the defendants that his attorneys were about to take action against the bank accounts and real estate owned by the unionists, which were attached when the suit began. He pointed out, also, that the United Hatters of North America had entered into a written agreement to back up the individual defendants, and that the American Federation of Labor had given them moral support, and urged them to see that these organizations lived up to these agreements before actual attachment was made of the property of the defendenats.

In a statement given out in explanation of the letter Mr. Loewe says:

"At the beginning of the litigation the United Hatters of North America paid each defendant whose bank account was attached the face value thereof and thereby purchased the bank account. Some $30,000 interest has accumulated on the bank deposits, and the union has demanded that interest be paid to it, and is thereby attempting to withdraw this sum and to that extent increasing the liability of the individual defendants. The plaintiffs claim that the interest is but an incident of the principal and is consequently subject to their rights as attaching creditors.

"The value of the real estate to which the plaintiffs may have resort is between $225,000 and $250,000. There would, therefore, seem to be no question as to the payment in full of the entire judgment."

The public notice served by letter in The Danbury News points out that three months have gone by since the affirmation of the judgment, and that the plaintiffs have delayed action in order to give the United Hatters of North America, who by written agreement with the record defendants assumed conduct of the suit and responsibility for the payment of the judgment, opportunity to avoid proceedings against individual homes, but that unless that organization at its convention next month makes provision to fulfill its agreement they will allow their attorneys to proceed.

"While the Hatters' Union," the letter continues, "may be the only organization legally obligated to you, the American Federation of Labor is morally obligated, and it would seem feasible that your counsel, who is also counsel for the Federation, could make arrangements whereby the Federation through its numerous branches could at least raise voluntary contributions to make full payment.

"The attack on our business was the result of the teachings and practices of the Federation for over a decade and was carried out by the official organizers of the Federation through elaborate machinery and subdivisions organized and operated for such purpose. The Federation filed a petition in the Supreme Court alleging financial interest in the suit and at its convention in 1908 pledged financial support to you. Since the Summer of 1910 it has conducted the entire defense, according to its own judgment, at its own expense and with attorneys of its own choosing, but now denies authority to relieve from the judgment it produced.

"Were there no specific authority the Federation could easily raise the money by voluntary contributions of affiliated unions in the same way that they raised over $230,000 to defend the dynamiters in 1912. We want you to realize that it is you alone who can demand support from the union and you alone who can enforce your legal claim against the United Hatters for indemnity. Our obligations to our creditors necessitate action, for we are in the hands of a creditors' committee; and unless arrangements are made at the Hatters' Convention for an adjustment we must reluctantly proceed."

Obituary Notes.

AUGUSTUS S. GAYLER, for forty-five years attached to the Wall Street Station of the New York Post Office, died in a Tompkins Avenue trolley car Wednesday night from heart disease. Mr. Gayler was in his sixty-eighth year and lived at 500 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. He left a wife and two sons.

Mrs. MARY L. BENTSEY, wife of Michael Bentsey, a retired carriage maker of Port Lynden, N. Y., died at her residence, 460 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 55 years.

JOHN HOUCK, 33 years old, a member of Glendale Council, No. 172, Jr. O. U. A. M.; the Glendale Benevolent Society, the Order of Prosperity, Unity Democratic Club, Queensborough Nest Order of Owls, and of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Newtown, L. I., died on Wednesday at his home, 2,678 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

ALONZO HUTCHINS JOHNSON, a prominent resident of Yonkers and long active in the civic and church life of that town, died on Wednesday at his residence, 412 Palisade Avenue, in his 75th year. Mr. Johnson was born in Brooklyn, and was for fifty years employed by the Atlantic Marine Insurance Company of Manhattan. He is survived by two daughters.

Mrs. SARAH ANN STATEHOLTS, wife of John H. Stateholts, a retired building contractor of Philadelphia and this city, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at her home, 160 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 65 years of age and was to have celebrated her golden wedding anniversary next June.

Mrs. KAREN OLSEN, who was one of the founders of the Norwegian Methodist Episcopal Church, Carroll and Hoyt Streets, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, 2,126 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 85 years.

Mrs. AGNES PLATT, wife of a retired building superintendent, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Fendt, 286 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, in her 63d year.

MATTHEW O'BRIEN, a retired city weigher, died on Wednesday at his home, 942 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-second year.

Mrs. RITA COOPER, wife of Irvin Cooper, vaudeville actor and manager, died on Tuesday night at her apartments in the Hotel Normandy. Mrs. Cooper was born in Los Angeles, Cal., and was 38 years old. She was on the stage for a time, but retired ten years ago. Besides her husband, she is survived by a brother, Lieutenant John De La Harte, U. S. N.

APPLETON ROBBINS HILLYER, a retired banker and philanthropist, who recently gave $150,000 for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building in Hartford, Conn., died on Wednesday at his home in that city. He was born in Granby, Conn., and when he retired was President of the Aetna National Bank. With his sister he established the Hillyer Institute, in connection with the Hartford Y. M. C. A., and was active in other philanthropies. His widow survives him.

Commander HERMAN F. FICKBOHM, U. S. N., retired, died in Chicago yesterday. He entered the Navy in 1866, was on the cruiser Detroit during the Spanish-American War, and retired in 1899.

SAMUEL BANCROFT, Jr., one of Delaware's wealthy men, died in a hospital in Philadelphia yesterday. He was President of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Railroad Company, President of the Every Evening Printing Company, owner of The Wilmington Every Evening, and was extensively interested in manufacturing and other enterprises in Delaware and other States.

FRANCIS A. PAWLEY, 50 years old, for thirty-five years Superintendent for the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company, with offices at 77 William Street, New York, died in his home in Asbury Park, N. J., yesterday from neuritis.

DAVID C. LOCKWOOD, 74 years old, Superintendent of the Rubber and Celluloid Harness Company of Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his home in that city.

Captain JAMES TAYLOR, for forty years in command of the Government snag boat Wright, died in St. Louis yesterday. He had been on the river for fifty years.

FRANK C. PAGE, a pioneer hotel builder of Rockaway Beach, and the owner of the Pier Hotel, the Iron Pier, and the Vienna Hotel, died on Wednesday at his residence, 691 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. Mr. Page was born in Worcester, Mass., 66 years ago, and at the age of 13 he enlisted as a drummer boy in the 169th Regiment of New York Volunteers and served throughout the civil war. He was a member of Mansfield Post, No. 65, G. A. R., and a charter member of the Sam Myers Hook and Ladder Company and of the Veteran Volunteer Fire Department of Rockaway Beach. He left a widow, a daughter, and a son.

Miss JEANNETTE PEIRSON, a daughter of Benjamin and Ellen Peirson, and active in the societies of the Roman Catholic Church of the Assumption, died on Wednesday at her residence, 8 Middagh Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES FEHRENBACH, a produce merchant, is dead at his home, 785 Seneca Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-first year.

THOMAS CARROLL GAFF, employed by the Consolidated Gas Company for the last twenty years, and a charter member of Long Island Lodge, 382, F. and A. M., died of pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 1,169 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 74 years. Mr. Gaff was a native of Bristol, England.

GILBERT B. RAYNOR, 82 years old, formerly sexton of the Lenox Road Baptist Church, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday in the Baptist Home for the Aged, on Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM L. BYRD, former Governor of Oklahoma, one of the last surviving Executives of the old Chickasaw Indian Nation, died Wednesday night at his home in Ada. He was 72 years old.

CHARLES E. HERRICK, 66 years old, former Postmaster and for nineteen years a Sussex County freeholder, died Wednesday night at his home in Dover, N. J.

JAMES ALEXANDER MOSELEY, head of the cotton goods department of Frederick Vietor & Achelis of this city, died on Wednesday at his home in Glen Ridge, N. J. He was born in Fayetteville, N. C., and is survived by his widow, two sons, and a daughter.

HENRY BAHR, a retired grocer, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,153 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, in his eighty-sixth year. At one time he owned a grocery on the site of the Hippodrome. He was a member of Steuben Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is survived by three sons and three daughters.

GEORGE VAUX, President of the Bible Association of the Friends of America, died on Wednesday at his home in Bryn Mawr, Penn., in his 84th year. He was a descendant from one of the oldest Quaker families. Of recent years he was manager of several educational and charitable organizations in connection with the Society of Friends.

Mrs. SELMA CHARLOTTE LINDWALL, wife of Otto Lindwall, a well-known Brooklyn jeweler, is dead at her home, 8 Danforth Street, Cypress Hills, from heart disease. Mrs. Lindwall was born in Dottenberg, Sweden, sixty-two years ago, and was formerly active in the Home Missionary and other societies of the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. MARY JUDSON MERRIAM, widow of William C. Merriam, died yesterday at the home of her son, Henry Merriam, at 475 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, in her 85th year. She was born at Jamaica Plain, Mass., and had been a resident of Brooklyn for forty-five years. Besides her son, she is survived by two grandsons.

FLORENCE IDA RAEBEL, a midget, aged 45 years, who with her twin sister Lydia appeared on the stage for a number of years, was buried in Greenfield Cemetery, Hempstead, L. I., yesterday. She died at 150 North Main Street, Freeport.

JOHN BUCKLAND, 88 years old, who for a number of years was employed in the law office of Alexander & Greene, Manhattan, died yesterday at the Flushing Hospital. He lived at 276 Jamaica Avenue, Flushing. He left a son, Charles Buckland, of Baltimore.

The Rev. FLOYD A. CRANE, a retired Presbyterian minister and for many years Corresponding Secretary of the Orange County Bible Society, died yesterday at his home in Goshen, N. Y., in his eightieth year. He was educated at Princeton University. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Edgar Redfield, whose husband is a member of the firm of McCutcheon & Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Accident to Karl Bitter

The undersigned, personal friends of the late Mr. Karl Bitter, desire to find out all they can about the accident which caused his death. He was run over by an automobile on Broadway on Friday evening, April 9th, just after the Opera. We ask any one who saw the accident to please communicate with either one of us.

ROGER H. WILLIAMS, 31 West 12th St.
GEORGE H. EMERSON, 955 Madison Av.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

ENGLE—RIEMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rieman announce the engagement of their daughter Ella to Mr. Howard Y. Engle.

Married

BROWN—AUSTIN.—On Tuesday, March 9, 1915, at Governors Island, New York Harbor, Shirley Tivola Austin to John Phillips Brown.

CAMPBELL—MARCH.—April 21st, at Hillside Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. F. Boyd Edwards, Natalie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew S. March, to Mr. C. Bruce Campbell, all of South Orange.

PICKEN—STEPHENSON.—On Monday, April 19, 1915, at Mahableshwar, India, Mary Eleanor, daughter of Mary M. and the late William Wilson Stephenson, to William Samuel Picken of Hays, Kansas.

PRINCE—LUPTON.—On Thursday, April 22, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Courtenay Hoge, 1 Lexington Av., New York, by the Rev. John Howland Lathrop, Anne Conkling Lupton of Brooklyn to Benjamin Prince of New York and Irvington-on-Hudson.

Brooklyn.

CARLIN—PLATT.—April 21, Helen E. Platt to James V. Carlin.
CRAMER—BERMEL.—April 22, Madeline B. Bermel to John A. Cramer.
GRAVES—HANSON.—April 18, Lillian E. Hanson to A. W. Graves.
HOCHETTE—MORRIS.—April 21, Dorothy V. Morris to Charles W. Hochette.
PECKETT—LEWIS.—April 21, Agnes Lewis to Albert P. Peckett.
WECHT—HAUG.—April 19, Henrietta Haug to Frank Wecht.

Newark.

GEIGER—ROSE.—April 21, Hedwig Rose to Joseph A. Geiger.

Died

BOIT.—Edward Darley, in Rome, Italy, April 22.

BREINIG.—On Thursday, April 22, Frederick Miller, son of Adeline M. and the late Granville. Funeral private, New Milford, Conn., Saturday, April 24, on arrival of 11:30 train from New York.

BRITTIN.—At Madison, N. J., April 22, 1915, William E. Brittin, in his 69th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of his brother, Henry I. Brittin, 45 Crescent St., Madison, N. J., on Saturday, April 24, at 3:30 P. M.

BUNCE.—Alice Edwards, daughter of the late R. W. Edwards, on Wednesday, April 21, 1915. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 404 Elm St., Westfield, N. J., on Friday, April 23, at 4 P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty St., N. J. Central Railroad, at 3 P. M.

BUNDSCHU.—On Wednesday, April 21, 1915, Carrie V. Bundschu. Funeral from her late residence, 216 Madison Av., Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Saturday, April 24, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of St. John Baptist De La Salle, Jackson St., Stapleton, Staten Island, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery.

BURKHALTER.—Suddenly, at Glen Ridge, N. J., Thursday, April 22, Mary Adele, wife of John Henry Burkhalter. Funeral private.

CRANE.—At his residence, 162 North Church St., Goshen, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 20, 1915, Rev. Floyd A. Crane, Ph. D., in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon, April 23, at 2:30 o'clock, at Presbyterian Church, Goshen, N. Y.

CRONIN.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of Cornelius F. Cronin at St. Rose's Free Home, 71 Jackson St., Friday, April 23, 1915, 9:30 A. M.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

DANIELSON.—Lillian V. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Friday, 2 o'clock.

ECKHARDT.—Mary K., on Thursday, April 22, 1915, at her residence, 615 East 141st St., suddenly, in her 64th year, beloved mother of Bartholomew, Charles W., George, Katie Flicker, and Caroline Meyer. Funeral services Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

EPSTEIN.—Philip, beloved husband of Jennie, nee Sinzheimer, devoted father of Adelyn Bence, Rose Morris, Hannah Wolf, Henry, Sam, Alma, and Leo, at late residence, 3,495 Broadway. Notice of funeral later.

GOLDMARK.—On Tuesday, April 20, Adolph Goldmark, beloved husband of Ida Wehle. Funeral from residence, 251 West 104th St., Friday, April 23, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

HEYDON.—On April 20, 1915, in the seventy-second year of his age, Clark A. Heydon, beloved husband of Elizabeth K. Heydon. Funeral services at his late residence, 142 Berry Street, Hackensack, N. J., on Friday, April 23, at 3:15 P. M.

HOWE.—Suddenly, at Thomson, Conn., Tuesday, April 20, Malzina Howe. Services at Thomson, Friday, at 1:30 o'clock. Burial at Cornwall Hollow, Conn., Saturday. New York papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 21, 1915, Alonzo Hutchins Johnson, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 412 Palisade Av., Yonkers, Friday morning, April 23, at 11 o'clock.

KATZ.—Julia, (nee Silver,) widow of Alfred E., and beloved mother of Josie, Eugene, and Jerome. Funeral from her late residence, 981 Home St., Bronx, Friday at 10 A. M. Cleveland and Rochester papers please copy.

KNIGHT.—At Peekskill, April 21, 1915, Charles C. Knight, M. D., in his 83d year. Funeral Saturday, 2:30 P. M., at his home, 1,018 Park St., Peekskill, N. Y.

LINDSTEDT.—William E., Jr., son of Lucy K. and the late Dr. William E. Lindstedt, of pneumonia, at the Flower Hospital, Thursday, April 22. Notice of funeral hereafter. New Brunswick, N. J., papers please copy.

McDONALD.—William H., age 63; services at his late residence, 173 West 95th St., 8:30 P. M., April 23, 1915; I. O. O. F. invited. Albany papers please copy.

McINTOSH.—On April 20, 1915, Mary L. Whitbeck McIntosh, wife of John E. McIntosh. Funeral at Auburn, N. Y., on Friday, April 23, at 2 P. M.

MERRIAM.—On April 22, 1915, at the home of her son, 475 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Mary Judson, widow of the late William C. Merriam, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral private. Boston papers please copy.

MICHAEL.—Mount Nebo Lodge, 257, F. and A. M.—Brethren are respectfully requested to assist in paying the last tribute to our deceased brother, Moses Michael, at 239 Lenox Av., at 10 o'clock this morning. LOUIS S. POSNER, Master.

MOORE.—At his home, Pasadena, Cal., April 18, Stuart Hull Moore, in his 61st year. Funeral services Saturday evening, April 24, at 8 o'clock, in the parish house of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn. Interment at Cutchogue, L. I.

MOSELEY.—At his home in Glen Ridge, N. J., after several weeks' illness, James Alexander Moseley, beloved husband of Annie Conigland and son of James M. and Sarah Hobbs Moseley of Sampson County, north Carolina. Funeral from Church of Sacred Heart, Bloomfield, on Friday, April 23, at 10:30 A. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

NEWCITY.—Lulu Appel, wife of Louis Newcity, daughter of the late J. S. Appel. Funeral services at chapel, 10 East 22d St., today, (Friday,) at 2:30 P. M.

PAWLEY.—Suddenly, at Asbury Park, N. J., on April 22, 1915, Francis Augustus Pawley. Funeral services at his late residence, 517 Asbury Av., Asbury Park, N. J., on Sunday, April 25, at 2:30 P. M.

PHINNEY.—At his home, Robins Rest, Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., Tuesday evening, April 20, Dr. Lorenzo Nash Phinney, beloved husband of Jessie Woodward Phinney, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services at his home Friday afternoon, April 23, at 4:40 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

PRYER.—On Wednesday morning, April 21, 1915, at her residence, 52 West 27th St., New York City, Catharine Jane Pryer. Funeral services in the chapel of the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church, 1 West 29th St., Saturday morning, April 24, at 10:30 o'clock.

ROBERTS.—Annie. Funeral from John J. Fox's Funeral Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Friday, 2 P. M.

SCHRADZKI.—Bert, aged 26, son of Harry and Annie Schradzki, after lingering illness, on Thursday, April 22, at his late residence, 778 Prospect Av. Announcement of funeral later.

SMITH.—Arden A. Smith, died on April 22d, 1915. Notice of funeral later.

SOLINGER.—On Thursday evening, April 22, 1915, Fannie, nee Levinger, beloved wife of David Solinger. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STEPHENS.—April 21, 1915, De Witt C., beloved husband of Nile Stephens. Interment Oneida, N. Y.

STOUTENBURGH.—At her home, 284 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, April 20, 1915, Jennie E. T. Sanford, wife of Frank L. Stoutenburgh. Funeral services will be held at the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. Herbert P. Gleason, 1,038 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Funeral services and interment private.

SWINNERTON.—At Chatham, N. J., on April 22, Susan E., daughter of the Rev. Henry U. and Levantia L. Swinnerton of nephritis, in her 34th year. Funeral at Chatham on Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Cherry Valley, New York.

TRASK.—Nathaniel Weeks, suddenly. Funeral service at 2:30 o'clock at Trinity Church, Bayonne, N. J., Friday. Interment Richmond, Ind. Two o'clock train from Liberty St.

VAN HISE.—At Rockwood Farm, Hammonton, N. J., Edward Van Hise, for nearly forty years the faithful friend and employe of the late Professor C. G. Rockwood, Jr., of Princeton, N. J.

WRIGHT.—On Tuesday, April 20, after a brief illness, William J. Wright, at his home, 214 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services at the Sixth Ave. Baptist Church, Sixth Ave. and Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M. on Friday, April 23. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

WOODRUFF.—On Wednesday, April 21st, 1915, Eleanor, daughter of the late W. W. Woodruff and Mary J. Thurston, and granddaughter of the late John Douw Clute. Funeral at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and Tenth St., on Saturday, April 24th, at 10 A. M.

WOOLLEY.—At Somerville, N. J., Hester E. Woolley, aged 69 years, wife of Peter Woolley. Funeral services will be held from her late residence Friday, April 23, at 2:30 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

BAUMERT.—Frederick J., 329 East 22d St., April 20.
BIMBERG.—Minnie, 1,878 7th Av., April 21, aged 58. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
BROWN.—Minnie, 314 East 30th St, April 21. Funeral April 25.
CROTTY.—Edward J., 170 East 108th St., April 20. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
DONOHUE.—Peter, 119 West 62d St., April 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DUGGAN.—Patrick, 253 Clinton St., April 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GAHAGAN.—Alice A., 508 West 135th St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
HALL.—Edmund J., 798 8th Av., April 20, aged 76.
HENNEBERRY.—Margaret, 313 East 70th St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
KELLY.—Patrick, 2,364 8th Av., April 21. Funeral tomorrow
KUHLER.—Sarah, 247 East 87th St., April 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
LACEY.—Catherine, 1,031 2d Av., April 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McCARTHY.—James J., 426 West 48th St., April 21, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow.
McGUINNESS.—John, 457 West 44th St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
MEEHAN.—Elizabeth, 2,440 Lorillard Place, April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
TEANEY.—Margaret A., 126 West 94th St., April 20. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
WALSH.—John, 304 West 150th St., April 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
ZOUBEK.—Eleanora, 2,422 Dorsey St., Bronx, April 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BELL.—Robert W., 1,302 Pacific St., April 21. Funeral service today.
BENTSEY.—Mary L., 460 Pacific St., April 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
CAROLAN.—Ann, 288 Franklin Av., April 21. Funeral tomorrow.
COLLINS.—James J., 118 York St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
CONCANNON.—Bernard, 355 St. John's Pl., April 20. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
DEMPSEY.—Mary L., 460 Pacific St., April 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
DUNCAN.—Morris L., 578 Macon Av., April 21. Funeral service today.
ERIKSEN.—Male T., 1,609 Union St., April 21.
FINLAY.—Joseph R., 5,016 3d Av., April 21, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
FITZPATRICK.—John L., 939 Jefferson Av., April 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GAFF.—Thomas C., 1,169 Flatbush Av., April 21, aged 73. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
GRIMES.—Joseph P., 1,333 Lincoln Place, April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

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Died.

HASSIS.—Mary F., 52 Clymer St., April 20, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HENRY.—Caroline L., 366 Putnam Av., April 20, aged 80.
JOHNSTON.—Thomas J., 385 Dean St., April 21, aged 56. Funeral private.
KILDUFF.—Bridget, 597 Bergen St., April 21. Funeral today.
KRAUSZ.—Amelia, 1,124 East 42d St., April 20, aged 72. Funeral April 25.
McCORMACK.—Edward A., 554 Bergen St., April 21, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
McCLOREY.—Andrew, 94 Penn St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
MAGEE.—Joseph F., 516 49th St., April 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MANNING.—Catherine, 141 Carlton Av., April 20.
MICHEL.—Harry, 48 Forest Av., April 20, aged 18. Funeral service today.
O'HAGAN.—William, 111 Rutledge St., April 20, aged 33. Funeral today.
OLSEN.—Karen, 2,126 Gravesend Av., April 21. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
PAGE.—Frank C., 691 Nostrand Av., April 21, aged 66.
PEIRSON.—Jeannette, 8 Middagh St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow.
PLATT.—Agnes, 286 St. John's Pl., April 20, aged 63.
QUINLAN.—Kitty, 508 Knickerbocker Av., April 20. Funeral tomorrow.
RAMPMAIER.—Catharine, German Hospital, April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SHEA.—Ellen A., 377 Bleecker St., April 21.
SMALL.—Edward, 2,029 Woodbine St., April 20, aged 35.
STACK.—Francis T., Sr., 1,551 East 14th St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow.
VAN HOLT.—John D., 75 Rochester Av., April 21, aged 65.

Hoboken, Jersey City and Newark.

COLLIN.—Eveline E., 46 South St., Jersey City, April 20, aged 38.
CROWELL.—Anna R., 104 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, April 21. Funeral tomorrow.
FITZGERALD.—Patrick, 91 Stegman Av., Jersey City, April 22, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.
FRANK.—Samuel, 25 Bowery St., Newark, April 21, aged 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HAMMOND.—Charles H., 283 2d St., Jersey City, April 21.
HILL.—Marcella C., 454 South 17th St., Newark, April 22. Funeral notice later.
HOSKING.—Jennie, 280 Sussex Av., Newark, April 20, aged 70.
KLAUSMANN.—Ferdinand, 33 Ridgewood Av., Newark, April 22, aged 61.
LINTOTT.—Joseph, 41 Beacon St., Jersey City, April 20, aged 32.
McCAULEY.—Max, 3031 Boulevard, Jersey City, April 21.
McGOWAN.—Herbert, Jersey City, April 21, aged 6. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
MADDOCK.—Isabelle, 53 Cypress St., Newark, April 21, aged 81.
MARNION.—Annie, Jersey City, April 22. Funeral notice later.
MAYOCK.—James, 601 Grand St., Jersey City, April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
NEVINS.—Michael J., 798 Ocean Av., Jersey City, April 22. Funeral tomorrow.
PISCHKER.—Walter, 59 Irving St., Jersey City, April 20, aged 7 months.
SLANIKA.—Frances, 493 Hunterdon St., Newark, April 22. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.
SMITH.—Hugh, 206 6th St., Jersey City, April 20.
SMITH.—Maria J., 241 Sumner Av., Newark, April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
VAN DYKE.—Charles, 50 Bleecker St., Newark, April 21, aged 7 months.
WATERHOUSE.—Emily D., Jersey City, April 21.
ZUKATO.—Joseph, 302 3d St., Hoboken, April 20, aged 25.

Long Island.

DALY.—Patrick, Whitestone, April 20, aged 30.
DURKIN.—Walter, Central Islip, April 21. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
HILDRETH.—Isaac N., Southampton, April 19, aged 72.
WITTMAN.—Frederick, Whitestone, April 20, aged 47. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

In Memoriam

BOYLAN.—Mary, mass Carmelite Church, today, 9 A. M.
BOYLE.—Patrick, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.
CALLAHAN.—Joseph L., mass Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.
HENNESSY.—Mary, mass Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
Send for Book of Views and learn the reasons for the location of this burial park in the beautiful Westchester Hills. City Office, 103 Park Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

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CONCLUDING SALE OF THE
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This collection includes RARE EXAMPLES OF FRENCH CABINETRY, British Crystals and Glass, Porcelains and Silver—Sheffield Plate, Brass and Welsh Fireplace Irons; also Porcelains and Carved Ivories, Pieces of Gross Point Needlework Tapestry, Miniatures, Silhouettes, Rare Prints and objets d'art for cabinet and other adornment.

Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer.

MERCHANDISE.

ADVANCE NOTICE

HARRIS COHEN & BRO.,

Established for forty years at No. 168-170 Park Row, known as the Old Reliable Clothiers of Park Row, will retire from business, and the entire and valuable stock and fixtures will be sold at Peremptory Auction Sale on Tuesday, April 27th, at 10:30 A. M. on premises, 168-170 Park Row, N. Y. C. This stock, consisting of over 4,000 of the highest grade garments, comprising

Men's and Young Men's Suits,

overcoats, trousers, etc., are all strictly hand-tailored, and are made of Hockanums, Rocks, Princetons, and imported woolens and in the aggregate comprises the best assortment of high grade merchandise that has been sold at public auction in years. Special attention is called to the large quantities of stouts, slims, and extra sizes. This offering should positively command the attention of good and live buyers.

A. Schaap & Sons, Auction Dept.,
Office 394 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Telephone Franklin 42. 43.

Fire Underwriters' Sale
TO-DAY, APRIL 23, 1915,

at 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 23 Walker St., N. Y. City, we will sell at public auction for account of whom it may concern, salvage stock of the Sea Gate Bathing Suit Co., (Mfrs.,) N. Y. City, consisting of Ladies' and Misses'

BATHING SUITS

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BATHING SHOES

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SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

1,200 Trade Lots

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MEN'S AND LADIES'

Furnishings

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Wearing Apparel.

Also about 100 Doz. Silk & Satin Petticoats.

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Supreme Court New York County, in the matter of the assignment of MINNIE LICHTBLAU to MAX A. SCHLESINGER for the benefit of her creditors.

Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers,

Will Sell To-day, Friday, April 23d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., New York City, assets of the above named estate, consisting of

GENERAL DRY GOODS

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MAX A. SCHLESINGER, Assignee.
JACOB J. LAZAROE,
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TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

TODAY,

Friday, April 23d, at 10:30 A. M.,

Two Manufacturers' Stocks of 1,200 High-Grade

Ladies' and Misses'

SUITS, DRESSES, SKIRTS.

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By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

This stock consists of Laces—Venice, Persian, Filet, Shadow, Net Top, Gold, Silver, French Val., Oriental, Chiffon, Cluny, Batiste, Spangle, Tinsel, Hand Made, Jet, Bugle, Pearl, Beaded, Princess, Chantille, and Allover Laces and Trimmings; Fancy Braids, extra fine printed Brocades, Jap, Faille, Taffeta, Satin, Crepe de Chine, Poplin, Messaline, and Brocaded Taffeta Silks, ranging in price as high as $9.75 per yard. Also a good line of other Domestic Cotton Goods.

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Today, Friday, 11 A.M., on premises

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10,000 lbs. Brass & German Silver.

DIRECTIONS—Hudson Tube to Newark, take Bloomfield car at Park Place to Penn. Depot, transfer there to Springfield Car, get off at East Kinney Street, walk down two blocks, or take Penn. R. R. to Newark, then take Springfield Avenue Car to East Kinney Street.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

By order United States District Court.

MONDAY, APRIL 26,

At 12 O'clock Noon
At Kyle & Purdy's Ship Yard,

CITY ISLAND, N. Y.,

YACHT "PALADIN."

This Yacht is in first-class condition. Complete inventory. Flush Deck. Yawl Rig, 28 tons. L. O. A., 68 ft. W. L., 45 ft. Beam, 15 ft. 5 in. Draught, 8 ft. Lead Keel (20 tons.) New Sails. Designed by A. Cary Smith. Built by C. & R. Poillion.

Stringer & Co., Bankrupt. J. Gardner Stevenson, Trustee.

J. W. & W. H. REID, AUCTIONEERS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: AT THE direction of The Winton Motor Car Co. I shall sell at public auction for the account of and at the risk of one Milton C. Quimby, a Model 21, 1915, Winton automobile, with a three-quarter Winton limousine body attached thereto.

Said sale will be held at No. 2,040 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, on Saturday, May 1st, 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

CHARLES SHONGOOD,
U. S. Auctioneer,
539 Broadway, Manhattan, New York.

ADVANCE NOTICE

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell Monday, April 26th, at 2:30 P. M.,

Elaborate FIXTURES

of the Grace Co., on premises, 290 Fifth Ave., costing $10,000 to install. For further information, Auctioneers' Office, 15-17 Greene St. Telephones 2248-2249 Spring.

AT AUCTION, CADILLAC TOURING CAR—Electric lights, self starter, 5-passenger, fully equipped, Saturday, April 24th, at 10 A. M., at garage of Pratt-Hendricks Co., 233 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. DA. GREENWALD, Auct'r. Weil & Purvin, Atty.

J. B. GREENHUT CO. ADJUDGED BANKRUPT

Judge Hand Signs Order Consolidating the Two Involuntary Bankruptcy Petitions.

EXPEDITE REORGANIZATION

Treasurer Files List of 7,000 Individuals and Companies to Whom the Concern Owes Money.

On its default to answer the two petitions of bankruptcy filed against it, the J. B. Greenhut Company was yesterday adjudged bankrupt by Judge Learned Hand in the Federal District Court. The case was then sent to Peter B. Olney of 68 William Street, the official referee, for hearings.

At the same time Judge Learned Hand signed an order consolidating the two involuntary bankruptcy petitions filed against the company. The first of these had been presented by Fred Butterfield & Co. and two other creditors, through Saul S. Myers as counsel, and the second by Emanuel Furst and two other creditors through Goldsmith & Meyers as counsel. All the creditors are merchandise creditors, and the consolidation of the petitions was made at the request of Saul S. Meyers and Samuel J. Goldsmith, the counsel involved.

It is believed that it will be more expeditious to reorganize the company by bankruptcy proceedings than through the equity action brought by the Monmouth Securities Company. In connection with that it would be necessary to institute lengthy foreclosure proceedings, and to apply for the appointment of ancillary receivers in other districts. Under the bankruptcy proceedings the property may be sold free of lien, and the claims of the bandholders reduced. In equity the bondholders would be able to file their claims against the estate and hold it as security, but under the bankruptcy law they will only have a claim for the deficiency between what the property realizes at foreclosure sale and the amount of the mortgage.

Benedict J. Greenhut, Treasurer of the company, filed yesterday in the Federal District Court a list of the creditors. Altogether there are about 7,000 individuals and companies to whom money is due. Among them are these banks: The American Exchange National Bank, $18,855; the Chase National Bank, $23,554; the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, $23,376; the National Park Bank, $17,762; the Chemical National Bank, $15,671; the Garfield National Bank, $23,719; the National City Bank, $18,955; and the Guaranty Trust Company, $15,362.

Other large creditors scheduled were the Monmouth Securities Company, $200,000; the Allen-Foster-Willet Company, $23,562; the American Lady Corset Company, $11,794; the Alaska Refrigerator Company, $10,335; John L. Barley & Co., Philadelphia, $11,920; Berkenfeld, Strauss & Co., $11,066; N. Cramer & Sons, Philadelphia, $10,008; and Charles N. Crittenton, $10,390.

Considerable amounts are due on account of rentals. On account of the land on which the main building stands $562,069 is due or will become due shortly to William Waldorf Astor, on a lease which will not expire until 1935; to the estate of John Tonnele on a lease which will expire in 1928, $181,705; and to John L. Tonnele on a lease to expire in 1928, $67,194. Then, for the land on which the annex is situated there is due to Vincent Astor on a lease to expire next year $51,800, and to the estate of John Tonnele on a lease to expire in 1922 $185,972.

The unpaid interest on the $6,000,000 bonds of the company amounts to $98,000, and there are unpaid taxes due to the city which are estimated to amount to $128,284. The liability which the company is likely to incur on contracts granted to its employes is set down at $115,000. Then the two subsidiaries of the J. B. Greenhut Co., which have been joined with it as defendants in the equity suit, have claims against it, the Joseph Benedict Company for $17,248 and the Manhattan Laboratories for $7,114.

TAPLEY ESTATE IS $106,313.

Publisher's Widow Gives $10,000 to Charity—Rest Goes to Relatives.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Tapley, widow of Jesse F. Tapley, who was one of the publishers of the Springfield Republican, left a net estate of $106,313 when she died on June 9, 1914, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday.

There is a $10,000 bequest to the Springfield Home for Aged Women. Kate Tapley, a niece, receives $10,998, and Elizabeth May Seely, granddaughter, and Elizabeth Jackson, great granddaughter, each receives a life estate in $42,657. The rest of the estate passes to other grandchildren and great grandchildren.

The assets include bank deposits of $37,781, stocks and bonds appraised at $29,379, and a half interest in the estate of her husband, valued at $42,116.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

It was not until near the end of the day that the general list on the Consolidated Stock Exchange developed any very decided trend. The movement then was at the expense of prices, the closings for such leading stocks as Reading and Union Pacific being at their lowest, while United States Steel's final price was but ⅛ of a point above. Heavy dealings in the so-called metal stocks had been a feature of the market earlier, these stocks displaying exceptional firmness. About one-third of the day's total turnover on the floor represented transactions in Amalgamated Copper, Utah, Inspiration, Chino, and American Smelting.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
170	Alaska Gold	40	40	38⅝	38⅞
7,790	Amal. Copper	78¼	79⅜	77⅞	78¼
110	Am. Beet S.	47	47¼	47	47¼
620	American Can	36½	36⅝	35⅛	35¼
10	Am. C. & Fdy.	55	55	55	55
190	Am. Cotton Oil	51	52⅝	51	52
80	Am. Loco'tive	53	54¼	52¼	52¼
2,960	Am. Smelting	73⅞	75⅜	73⅛	74⅛
370	Anaconda Cop.	38	38⅛	37⅛	37⅞
100	At., T. & S. F.	103½	104⅜	103½	104⅜
180	Balt. & Ohio	77⅜	78⅛	77⅜	77⅞
390	Brook. R. T.	92⅛	92⅝	92	92⅛
60	Calif. Pet.	18	18	18	18
210	Can. Pacific	170⅛	170⅜	169¼	169¼
180	Cent. Leather	41⅝	42	40⅜	41
60	Ches. & Ohio	48⅛	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
150	C., M. & St. P.	96	96½	96	96
820	C., R. I. & P.	22⅜	23⅜	21⅝	22⅛
610	Chino Copper	46⅜	47⅜	46½	47⅛
90	Col. Fuel & I.	33½	33½	32	32¼
70	Corn Prod.	15⅛	15½	14¼	14¼
30	Den. Secur'ties	10⅜	10⅜	10	10
320	Erie	29	29	28⅜	28⅜
30	Goodrich Co.	48⅛	48½	48	48
100	Gt. Nor. v. tr.	37¼	39	37	37⅜
60	Gt. Nor. pf.	121	121¼	121	121¼
280	Guggen'm Ex.	62	62⅜	62	62⅜
740	Inspiration	31	32⅜	31	32⅜
380	Inter. Met.	21⅜	21⅜	20⅜	20⅜
150	Int. Met. pf.	74	74⅜	73⅜	73⅜
40	Kan. City So.	26	26⅛	26	26⅛
510	Mexican Pet.	90½	92⅜	90¼	91
420	Mo., K. & T.	13	13	11⅞	11⅞
1,200	Mo. Pacific	14	15¼	13⅜	14⅜
40	Nat. Lead	64	65	64	65
10	Nevada Cop.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
130	N. Y. Cent.	90⅜	90⅜	90	90
340	N.Y., N.H. & H.	69	69	67⅛	67⅜
20	Nor. Pacific	110⅜	110⅜	110¼	110¼
80	Pressed St. C.	46	47½	46	46
80	Ray Copper	24⅛	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
5,900	Reading	154¼	154¼	153⅛	153⅞
130	Rep. Steel	29⅞	30⅛	28⅜	28⅜
470	So. Pacific	93⅜	94	93⅛	93⅛
60	Southern Ry.	19⅛	19⅛	17⅜	17⅜
190	Studebaker	67	67¼	66½	66½
70	Tenn. Copper	34⅛	34⅛	33⅜	33⅞
120	Third Avenue	55	55½	54⅞	55
1,900	Union Pacific	132¼	133	132	132
90	U. S. Rubber	69¼	69⅜	69	69
12,080	U. S. Steel	58	58⅛	56⅞	57
1,020	Utah Copper	68⅜	71	68⅜	69⅛
20	Va. Car. Ch.	30	30	30	30
10	West. Un. Tel.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
20	Westing. Elec.	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
42,370.					

MINING STOCKS.

5,700	Atlanta	.41	.42½	.41	.42½
50	Batopilas	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
2,900	Booth	.48½	.53	.48½	.50½
400	Gold. Florence	.60	.60	.60	.60
600	Gold. Merger	.28½	.28½	.28½	.28½
300	Iron Blossom	.65	.65	.65	.65
300	Jim Butler	.87	.87	.87	.87
1,200	Jumbo Ext.	1.82½	1.82½	1.80	1.80
400	Round Moun.	.45	.45	.45	.45
1,200	West End	.74	.77	.74	.77
13,050.					

PLANS FOR POLICE PARADE.

To Pass Governor and Mayor at Madison Sq. at 2 P. M. To-morrow.

Police Commissioner Woods and Chief Inspector Max F. Schmittberger announced yesterday that arrangements for the police parade on Saturday had been completed.

Commissioner Woods will escort Governor Whitman from his hotel to the City Hall, where Mayor Mitchel will be host to the Governor. Preceded by Captain Oscar P. Himmell of the Sixth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, commanding a mounted escort of two troops, the Mayor and the Governor will leave the City Hall in time to arrive at the reviewing stand at Madison Square Park at ten minutes before 2 o'clock.

The second carriage will contain Commissioner Woods, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, and Governor Whitman's aide. The third carriage will have First Deputy Police Commissioner Leo G. Godley and the Mayor's Secretary. The fourth will be occupied by Second Deputy Police Commissioner Frank A. Lord and President Marcus M. Marks of Manhattan Borough. The fifth will carry Third Deputy Police Commissioner Lawrence B. Dunham and the Presidents of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and the Bronx. The sixth will contain Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Edgar V. O'Daniel and the Presidents of the Boroughs of Richmond and Queens.

Chief Inspector Schmittberger, head of the uniformed force, will lead the 7,000 man in the parade from the Plaza at Fifty-ninth Street down Fifth Avenue to the reviewing stand. The start from uptown will be made at 1:15 P. M., and the head of the parade will reach the reviewing stand at 2 o'clock.

After the parade Mayor Mitchel will decorate with various medals those policemen who have distinguished themselves heroically in the past year. Then a series of evolutions will be performed before the grand stand. This promises to be a thriller, and Commissioner Woods is keeping all details a secret.

HARD TO FIX PRICES.

Quick Changes in Foreign Values Trouble Customs Men.

Importers and their connections abroad are continuing to have considerable trouble in adjusting foreign market prices to a basis satisfactory to the local Custom House authorities for the purpose of leying duties. This applies particularly to textiles of different kinds, the market values of which have been unsettled by the war. In some lines the foreign quotations change so rapidly that the invoiced prices of goods upon arrival are not accepted by Appraiser Sague.

There is so much uncertainty as to what value the Appraiser may take for dutiable purposes, that many handlers here are entering their goods at prices decidedly higher than the shippers' figures in order to avoid the penalties provided for by law when goods are advanced by the authorities. In some instances, when appeals have been taken to the Board of Reappraisement, that tribunal has found that merchants entered the merchandise at too high prices, and that the proper duty lay somewhat between the invoiced rate and the prices made on entry. Quite a number, however, of the Appraiser's advances have been sustained by single General Appraisers and by the full board.

Reappraisements made yesterday affect the following foreign shippers and goods: J. Brette, and Les Tissages de Vizille, Lyons, silks; Unione Industrie Seriche, Como, Italy, silks; William Firth Sons & Co., Bradford, twilled Venetian cotton cloth: Anthony Mahler, London, colored cotton sateens; Joseph Sykes, Huddersfield, card clothing; Heymann & Alexander, Bradford, wool dress goods, and Allen Brothers & Co., Bradford, wool cloth.

B. Altman & Co. bought in London fancy wool traveling rugs on which the firm claimed a discount of 5 per cent. Judge Brown advanced the goods by fixing the discount at 3¾ per cent. The invoiced prices of the rugs were found to be correct. Feathers from Horn & Co., Buenos Aires, were found to be undervalued by Appraiser Sague. Judge McClelland, reviewing the advances, affirmed the Appraiser. The same General Appraiser held that feathers from Societe Anonyme Sciama, Paris, were not undervalued, the invoiced prices being sustained.

INSURANCE LAW CLAUSE VOID

Court Denies Commissioner's Right to Withhold Agent's License.

Section 91 of the insurance law, that gives the State Superintendent of Insurance power to refuse a certificate to an insurance agent, was declared unconstitutional in a decision just made by Justice Guy of the Supreme Court. The decision said the law was arbitrary and made it possible for the head of the Insurance Department to deprive a man of his property. The decision was the result of a demurrer filed by Leonard Klein, counsel for Solomon Stern, who is suing the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for $180,000 commissions.

M. A. Elias, representing the defendant, set up that the plaintiff had no certificate and therefore was prohibited from acting as an agent. It was also asserted that under the law both the plaintiff and the defendant would be guilty of misdemeanors if commissions were paid.

Justice Guy said the power conferred upon the Superintendent of Insurance was a violation of Section 6, of Article I of the State Constitution and of the Sixteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Mr. Stern is a member of the Sons of Benjamin, a fraternal organization. It was resolved to transfer the insurance branch of the order to an insurance company and Mr. Stern arranged with the Metropolitan to insure the 7,100 members for $500 each. The arrangements were completed in the Fall of 1912.

Mr. Klein said yesterday that the company agreed to pay Mr. Stern 40 per cent. of the first year's premiums, amounting to about $150,000, and 5 per cent. of the premiums paid each year thereafter for nine years.

MRS. MUNSON OBTAINS BAIL.

Denies She Received Any of the Money Ralph Lovell Stole.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 22.—Mrs. Lillian Munson of New York was released today by Federal Judge Rellstab on bail of $5,000. She had been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in connection with the theft of $30,000 in cash and $105,000 in securities by Ralph Lovell, self-confessed embezzler of the First National Bank of Edgewater, N. J.

Mrs. Munson was held a prisoner in the Marshal's office following her arrest in California last week. Her counsel, M. L. Towns of New York, appeared, and bail of $5,000 was accepted. William B. Munson, her husband, was in the Marshal's office while the details of bail were being arranged. The party returned to New York later.

Mrs. Munson said the statement of Lovell's father that she had taken $10,000 of the stolen money while in Rio Janeiro was not true.

ANSWERS FEDERAL SUIT.

Case Against Kellogg Toasted Corn Flakes Co. Ready for Trial.

DETROIT, April 22. — The Kellogg Toasted Corn Flakes Company today filed in the Federal District Court here an answer to the bill of complaint in which the United States Government asked for an injunction to prohibit the company from fixing the resale price of its product.

In its answer the company disputes the jurisdiction of the court as to the offenses alleged, and denies any unlawful or wrongful act on its part.

The petition in equity for the injunction was filed by the Government in December, 1912, a motion to dismiss being later filed by the Kellogg Company. Argument was heard by the Circuit Court of Appeals, which last week handed down a decision denying the motion to dismiss and ruling that owners of a patented carton cannot fix the price of the package after it leaves their hands.

With the filing of the Kellogg Company's answer the case now is placed at issue and is ready for trial in the United States District Court here.

BUYER FINDS TRADE IN GERMANY STIFLED

E. P. Calderhead Says Factories There Are Crippled Because They Lack Materials.

ALL PRICES HAVE ADVANCED

Berlin Streets, Cafes, and Hotels Deserted—Factory Workers in France Are Men Over 70.

A report of commercial conditions in the countries at war, which from the standpoint of the merchant who handles imported goods is said by some who heard it to be far more illuminative than stacks of consular reports from those regions, was delivered yesterday in the shape of an informal talk by Edward P. Calderhead of Gimbel Brothers, who returned recently from a buying and investigating trip that embraced the markets of Germany, France, and England. Mr Calderhead, who has been connected with Gimbel Brothers for eighteen years, gave the talk to the buyers and executive staff of his firm in Isaac Gimbel's office.

"At the frontier I was asked to give up what German gold I had, and paper money was returned me for it. There was no demand, but I learned later that every German soldier at the front gets a day's holiday from the trenches for every twenty marks in gold that his relatives or friends turn over to the Government.

"At Leipsic, my first objective point, I found the great fair only half its usual size, and instead of there being between 200 and 300 American buyers, I was one of twelve. Many manufacturers, I learned, had given up exhibiting on account of the lack of labor and materials. The toy trade is in bad condition. Many manufacturers have gone to the front, and sent no representation. Some manufacturers of wooden ware were not taking foreign orders at all. There are few things in Germany that have not advanced in price. Usually six or seven of the big doll manufacturers compete for an order of 2,000 dolls of a special kind we give, amounting to about 56,000 marks. I had hard work inducing one of them to take the order. I had to place it conditionally, as the British Orders in Council had been announced just before I reached Rotterdam.

Women Do the Work.

"The manufacturer wanted the money when the goods were finished, and we had to take up the matter later in Berlin. As a matter of fact, much of the work on these is done in the little houses by women and children, and only assembled in the factory, so that what he really did was to find out whether he could get enough help to furnish the order.

"Berlin I found far different from the city I had known. The streets were deserted, Unter den Linden looked like a Sunday afternoon all the time. All the cafés, theatres, hotels, and restaurants were empty. The Germans told me they were not spending any money. In the big department stores there was business only in spots. Those departments that turned out things that could be used by soldiers at the front were busy; the others were doing nothing. The only small shops busy were the cigar stores. I got there the second week they were using the bread cards. The waiter tore off two coupons from the ticket that was given me when I registered at the hotel, and gave me a couple of slices of black bread. I noticed that, according to the ticket, I had the alternative of getting "white" bread, and asked for it. The waiter took away my black bread and brought rolls that were not white, but were more palatable.

"In a gymnastic and sporting goods store that employs sixteen clerks in peace time, I found one, and he had to deliver parcels after shutting the shop. In a rubber factory I could not buy rubber balls or rubber goods of any kind. But I did find a gelatine ball which had been developed since the war. A celluloid manufacturer wanted 40 per cent. advance in prices. He cannot get sheet celluloid.

Prices of Toys High.

"At Nuremburg you cannot buy aluminum goods at all, nor bronze, brass or tin—except black tin. Woolen toys I could not get. All the wool, I was told, was being used for clothes for soldiers. Skin toys have advanced 80 per cent. At Sonneburg and elsewhere I found that glass and chinaware generally have not advanced. One firm has 9,200 cases of toys scattered about the country. They were made to sell to England, France, and Australia. Their owner would not sell them to me except at a 25 per cent. advance. He said he wanted them for his regular customers after the war.

"Black tin goods are up only 10 per cent. One big factory is working twenty-four hours a day turning out canteens, tin plates, and such things for the army. The few skilled laborers who have not been called to the war, instead of getting 20, 30, and 40 marks a week, are receiving 80 to 150 marks, working for the Government, the entire district of Lichtenfeld, the centre of wicker work manufacture, being engaged in turning out baskets for holding shells. There is great fear that after the war it will be impossible to get skilled workmen to go back to the old wages, and things will be higher in consequence.

"Getting into France led me into Switzerland. I changed cars eighteen times getting to the frontier, and five times more before I reached Lausanne. In Paris conditions I found similar to those in Berlin, except that there was little dearth of raw materials. The factory making the highest grade of toys is opened only by request, to show samples. When an order is given all the work is done by men over 70. Yet the milliners have had their most successful Winter in years, and the dressmakers and shoemakers are all busy. The metal trades are suffering from lack of materials as well as labor. As for London it is absolutely normal in appearance, except that the town is full of soldiers. Prices are up. The manufacturers insist upon selling you lead toy soldiers by the pound, and not by the designs you wish. Woodenware is high. Labor conditions are bad, but the new law enables the Government to take over any factory and apply military supervision, and if the men won't work it's treason.

"As for general conditions, I do not believe it will be possible to get any German goods over here unless the war stops quickly—except goods purchased and paid for before March 1. In France it is possible to get almost anything wanted, and the same thing is true of England, except so far as leather and metal goods are concerned."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; fresh e. and s. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., showers; fresh s. e. winds.

La. and East. Tex.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.; fresh to strong s. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., fair.

Utah—Showers Fri. Sat., fair and warmer.

Okla.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat., cloudy.

Ark., Tenn., Ky., and Kan—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy with probably showers Fri. and Sat.; moderate s. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy with probable thunder showers Fri. and Sat.; moderate s. winds.

Lower Mich., Upper Mich. and Wis.—Cloudy with probable showers Fri. and Sat.; moderate variable winds, mostly s.

Minn.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.; colder; moderate e. winds.

Iowa—Showers Fri. and Sat.; colder.

Mo.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.

N. Dak. and Mont.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; warmer.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Fri. with probably rain; Sat. fair.

Neb.—Rain Fri., cooler in e.; Sat. probably fair.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

MANUFACTURERS.—Can you use a bookkeeper of ability to manage office, check credits, capable correspondent, also has some trade at his command; 7 years in cloak and suit business; highest credentials; moderate salary. S 162 Times.

MEN'S SHIRT LINE WANTED.
Well-known shirt salesman, 20 years, intimate acquaintance largest Middle West trade, will consider connection with live house making strong dollar-up line for large operators. Confidential, 64 Times Annex.

OUR NEW TELEPHONE NUMBERS ARE CHELSEA 8143-4.
R. KRAUSE & SON,
22 WEST 19TH STREET.

150 suits to close out very cheap; excellent material and guaranteed to wear better than other goods at same price. Call or phone L. M. Shaff, 109 W. 27th St.

SHIRT MANUFACTURER WANTED.
Expert manufacturer of men's shirts, with $5,000 to $10,000, to take interest in plant; profitable proposition to right man; confidential. Opportunity, L 42 Times.

Wanted, by manufacturer of dresses, large loft or building in Hoboken, Jersey City, or Newark; also a complete plant of sewing machines; give full details. L 37 Times.

$300 CASH BUYS a lot of well-assorted high-class men's sweaters, valued three times as much. 200 5th Av., Room 214.

300 HIGH-GRADE DRESSES to close out, cheap. Phone Mad. Sq., or call Style Mfg. Co., 18 West 27th St.

JOB ON SERGE and SLIK DRESSES, to close out, very cheap. Baer Garment Mfg. Co., 101 Greene St.

Jobber looking at infants', children's, ladies', and juniors' pile fabric coats; all week from 9 A. M. to 12. 5 W. 17th St., 9th floor.

We have in stock crepe-de-chine and crepe meteor dresses for delivery. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 134-142 West 37th St.

MAISON BLANCHE—NEW ORLEANS.
NEW YORK OFFICE NOW.
CUYLER BUILDING, 116 W. 32D ST.

CONTRACTORS ON MIDDY BLOUSES to supply jobber. S 166 Times.

Cash for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. Nat. Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard. F'n 4343.

LIVE WIRE wants representative line waists; city; commission; no drawing. S 156 Times.

WILL BUY SILKS of all descriptions. C. M. Oppenheimer & Bros., 112 E. 19th St.

TO CLOSE OUT all Spring goods very cheap. Uhr & Schneider, 134-140 West 29th St.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

JOBS in men's and boys' clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, A'ct'rs, 394 Broadway.

OPEN FOR JOBS COATS, SUITS, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

100 silk dresses to close out very cheap. 116-118 West 29th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3¾@4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..3¾@4 " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Good Summer Specialty Business.

Houses that are in the business of making Summer specialties are looking for a banner season this year. As the beach and mountain resorts will get the patronage of people who in the past have spent the hot weather season abroad, the manufacturers figure that more than the usual amount of goods will be sold. They are urging the retailers to place their orders early, so that there may not be a rush at the last minute to get merchandise that is not available. In the apparel lines, such as beach or sport coats and cotton and linen dresses, there are indications given already that a record demand will set in.

Better Trade in Fine Cottons.

The recent advance in the raw material has encouraged converters and other users of fine cotton goods to operate more freely for the later deliveries, the goods to be used for the Spring season of 1916. Near-by business is reported small, but good in the aggregate, under the stimulus of an improved movement in the finished goods, but the mills complain that there is little profit in this business for them, even at the higher prices that are being got now. This is as true of silk and cotton goods as it is of all cotton, the price of raw silk being well sustained in most markets and the artificial fiber having advanced as well as cotton.

Blaming the Wrong Ones.

Jobbers in foreign canned products such as fish, fruits, olive oil, and other commodities are having troubles of their own on account of the European war. One of the leading factors in the local trade said yesterday that, notwithstanding all that has been printed regarding the difficulty of getting various standard lines from Europe, smaller jobbers and retailers throughout the country, particularly at interior points, are laying the blame for the non-filling of their orders on the shoulders of the New York wholesale dealers. No amount of explanations by mail or in person seems, this man said, to satisfy the firm's irate customers. He added: "If we could only secure all the goods that we have inquiries for, we would be doing a land office business."

Some Doubt About Army Orders.

A report emanating from Wall Street states that the leading factor in the piece goods market has, or will receive shortly, an order from the British Government for a large quantity of cloth. The report goes on to say that other huge orders are pending from various European Governments. In respect to the English order, those who have followed this sort of business closely are not inclined to put much faith in the rumor, for the reason that the British inspectors left for the other side some time ago. On the other hand, it is pointed out that inquiries for other goods to supply the armies in the field are being made and the indications are that, with the start of the Spring campaign, fresh supplies of all kinds will be needed.

Fall Silk Business Uneven.

From what is heard in the local silk market, Fall business to date has been uneven and not altogether satisfactory. The style trend has not definitely crystallized for one thing, and it is maintained that this fact is keeping buyers back. On the other hand, it is said that jobbers and big retailers seem less willing than usual to commit themselves this year, and that the dullness might prevail even if it were possible safely to predict the wanted silks for the coming season. The Spring duplicate demand is also spotted at the moment, it is said, though all reports do not agree on this point. Taffetas continue in demand, and a good call for black taffetas is reported from the cutters. This trade is also taking shantungs still, while crepes and poplins are fairly active.

Softening in Prices.

The announcement made by one house in the piece goods market that, after a certain date, a revision downward in prices will be made is regarded in some quarters as a very significant feature. For some time past the idea has been growing among buyers that the advances instituted immediately after the opening of Fall lines were a little heavier than conditions warranted. After the excitement had worn away, the inevitable string of cancellations began to show up on the order books of the selling agents. A slump in prices has been looked for since it became known that the mills were inclined to exaggerate the wool and dye-stuff scarcity. Whether the action taken by this one mill in revising prices will be followed to any extent by others in the market remains to be seen. Further army contracts will exert considerable influence in this direction.

Neckwear Duplicates Good.

Little fault is to be found, from all accounts, with the duplicate business that is now being received by local makers of women's neckwear. The repeat demand is said to be practically as diversified as the initial purchases, which is taken to mean that the ultimate users of these goods see much to admire throughout the whole line of offerings. There has not been much that is really new brought out of late, but variations of earlier ideas continue with more or less success. Ruffs continue well up on the list of popular items. There is quite a good call reported for laundered collars and collar and cuff sets, the demand for these goods being accompanied by orders that indicate an increased use of Windsor ties. Both the standing and flat types of collars continue in demand, and it is difficult to say just now which is the more wanted. The chances, however, are said to be more strongly in favor of the latter as the season advances.

Big Profits in Corsets.

That it is possible to make a net profit of 129 per cent. in a well-organized corset department in a small dry goods store is being told to the business public through the trade press by one of the leading manufacturing concerns. The store in question is located in a Middle Western city of about 10,000 population. The investment in corsets in the statistics given was $803.63. The year's sales totaled $5,245.75, which represented more than six turnings of stock. The gross profit on this business was $1,988.51, or 247 per cent. on the investment, while the net amounted to $1,036.41, or 129 per cent. The overhead expense of the department was $794.75, and the advertising costs were $157.35. The retailer specialized on two brands of corsets made by the manufacturing concern in question, and on a few styles of another well-known firm. The stock carried was small, but was constantly replenished. Because of this the loss through stock depreciation was nil.

Gray Goods More Active.

Reports from the gray goods market yesterday told of more active buying than took place on the preceding days of this week. Quite liberal sales of printcloths were told of for delivery in the next sixty to ninety days, with business also done on goods to be shipped well into the Fall. The continued strength of cotton gave additional backbone to goods prices, and, while none of the prices on staple goods of this kind showed change, there is every prospect of an advance soon if a sufficient buying movement develops. Sheetings had a pretty fair day, judging from the reports heard, and a nice business was told of on fancies. Spot printcloth quotations were made on the following bases:

39-inch, 80-80s	6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	*4⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅜c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅞c
39-inch, 68-72s	5c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	3c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4¼c	27-inch, 56-52s	2½c

*Asked.

Japanese Silks Decline.

The Yokohama market has fallen off about 10 yen per picul in the last few days, but the decline has resulted in active buying. A large business is reported at the new quotations, though sales for the full week amounted to only 2,400 bales. From Canton comes a report of increased demand, with business hampered by the paucity of available stocks. It is estimated that the first crop of new silk will yield about 5,000 to 6,000 bales for export, the quality being fair. Shanghai is firmer as to price under the bullish influence of unfavorable weather, which is said to be affecting the new crop. Steam filatures are most in demand there. Reports from Milan tell of a good demand for Italian silks on the part of European buyers, with ready stocks light and production costs and prices higher. It is figured that the high price of coal alone is adding about 2½ francs to the cost of a kilogram of silk. The local market is active on all sorts at full prices.

No Cut in Market Rentals.

Controller Prendergast wrote yesterday to Mrs. Frederick Nathan, a member of President Marks's Committee on Markets, declining to reduce the rentals charged for stalls in the municipal markets, and asserting the belief that the demand for their reduction had been stirred up by a city employe, who ought to be dismissed.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Definition of "Trimmings" Is Given in One of Them.

Testimony as to what constitutes "trimmings" in trade circles and for tariff purposes figured in the protest case of G. W. Sheldon & Co. and others, Chicago, decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers. The goods were returned by the Appraiser as "trimmings," and duty was collected at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. At the hearings, the importers claimed that the material was properly dutiable as bandings, bindings, or fabrics at the rate of 25 per cent., or as manufactures of cotton at 30 per cent.

A buyer in the employ of the Bohemian Importing Company, one of the parties to the protest, testified that the article as imported is attached to the ends of pillow cases by Bohemian people for the purpose of holding the ends of the pillow cases together. This is accomplished by inserting a braid or tape into the various loops and drawing the ends of the pillow cases together. The testimony was to the effect that buttons and buttonholes were formerly used for this purpose, but on account of the time consumed in making button holes and the expense incident to the breaking of buttons when the cases were washed, the witness conceived the idea that an article of this character could be used more advantageously and economically than buttons. The witness denied that the articles are used as trimmings.

In finding for the importers, Judge Howell said he was convinced the merchandise is not designed for use as trimmings. "A trimming in common acceptation," said the decision, "is a fabric which is attached to a garment or other article for purposes of ornamentation. We do not think this merchandise is adapted for such use. There is nothing ornamental about it, and it appears to be constructed for use otherwise than as a trimming." The decision of the Collector is modified, and the goods admitted at 25 per cent.

Joseph Jacobs was overruled in a contention that holy water fonts and medals of metal plated with gold or silver were properly dutiable under the tariff at 20 per cent. ad valorem, under the provision for manufactures of metal. The Collector was affirmed in taking duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem as articles plated with precious metals.

Theodor Kundtz and A. W. Fenton, Jr., Cleveland, objected to the Collector's assessment of 5 cents per pound on paper imported under the Tariff act of 1909, and reported by that officer to be sand paper. As there is no specific provision in the law for this kind of paper, the Collector classified it under the provision for "papers with coated surfaces, not specially provided for." The claim was for duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem as a non-enumerated manufactured article. The protest was overruled.

CARPET PRICES FOR FALL.

Advances of Varying Amounts Are Made on These Goods.

The Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company named prices yesterday for the Fall. Advances range from 2½ cents to $5. In the following list the increases on standard makes are given: 9 by 12 body Brussels rugs, 75 cents; 9 by 12 Wilton rugs, $1.50; 9 by 12 extra Wilton rugs, $2; 9 by 12 Acme pile Wilton rugs $5. Piece goods in proportion. Hartford body Brussels rugs, 75 cents; Hartford Royal Iran Wilton rugs, $1.50; Bassorah Axminster carpets, 2½ cents; extra Axminster carpets, 5 cents; Imperial Axminster carpets, 7½ cents; Astoria Axminster carpets, 10 cents; Puritan wool Wilton, 7½ cents; worsted Wiltons, 10 cents; Hartford Tapestry piece goods, 2½ cents, and velvets, 5 cents.

The Shuttleworth Bros. Company prices for Fall, subject to withdrawal without notice, were set yesterday by W. & J. Sloane. Advances on the principal items follow: 9 by 12 Kurmac Wilton rugs, $1.50; Shuttleworth Wiltons, $1; body Brussels, 50 cents, and body Brussels carpet, 5 cents.

On Monday next W. & J. Sloane will issue a revised list which will show further advances on the lines they have opened for Fall.

CARPET AND RUG SALES.

Strong and Sustained Buying at Yesterday's Auctions.

Strong and sustained buying was the feature of yesterday's rug and carpet auctions at the salesrooms of the Alexander Smith & Sons' Company and Stephen Sanford & Sons, Inc. When the auctioneers quit for the day the Smith representatives estimated that 17,000 bales had been disposed of with a value of between $650,000 and $700,000, while the Sanford firm gave $275,000 as the day's receipts. These figures closely approximate the $1,000,000 record established in the two preceding days of the sales.

While some of the smaller dealers, having satisfied their requirements earlier in the week, had departed for home, the larger retailers and jobbers continued in evidence and bought liberally at prices in a great many cases little below regular card rates. In few instances did the selling price fall below 5 per cent. of regular rates, and many goods actually sold for more yesterday than when the same offerings were under the hammer the opening days. The market was a wide one, with every indication that the big wholesalers will stay for the finish, which it is expected will be tomorrow afternoon or the evening at the latest.

At the Smith sale Alpine Axminster rugs, 9 by 12 feet, averaged $11, with $10.85 and $10.75 for other lots and balances. 12-4 Saxony Axminsters, 9 by 12 feet, ranged from $13.84 down to $12.75. 11-4 Saxony Axminsters, 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 6 inches, went at $11.40 to $11.15 and $10.55 for balances. Other prices obtained were 15-4 Saxony Axminsters, 11 feet 3 inches by 12 feet, $18.10 to $16.25, and 12-4 Colonial velvet rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $14.70 to $13.50.

15-4 Axminster rugs developed lively bidding and averaged $18.10, a drop of $4.05 from standard prices. Buyers appeared to think they were getting bargains, while representatives of the Smith firm agreed the latter had no complaint to make at the downward trend on these goods. Smith Axminster hall runner rugs, 27 inches by 9 feet, seamless, averaged $3.20, with some balances at $3.05. The same rug, 27 inches by 12 feet, seamless, sold at $4.40 against $4.95 the card price.

Smith Axminster hall runners, 27 inches by 15 feet, seamless, regularly priced at $6.30, were disposed of at $5.35.

At the Sanford sale the day's proceedings began with offerings of Teheran velvet rugs, 6 by 9 feet, seamless, three rugs alike in a bale. These goods took well and went at an average price of $6.50 against the list rate of $7.50. There was a scramble for triple extra tapestry rugs, 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 3 inches, seamless, three rugs to a bale. The average price for these goods was $6.95, having sold off from $7.80, the card price.

The same rug, 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 6 inches, seamless, brought $8.60 against $9.85, the Fall rate. Triple extra rugs, 6 by 9 feet, seamless, were in demand at $5, or 25 cents off the regular price. Hurrikana Axminster rugs, 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 6 inches, sewed, found takers at $10.20 per rug, while double extra tapestry, 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 6 inches, seamless, changed hands at $6.95, which was considered very cheap for this line, the regular selling price of which is $8.35. There were 21 lots of 3 bales each and many duplicates in the latter-named rug.

Sanford runners of various patterns found ready buyers, but prices sagged considerably for list rates, owing to the fact that goods of this kind are not much in demand at the present time. Beauvais Axminster runners, 27 inches by 15 feet, six rugs alike in a bale, sold at around $4 as against $6.10, the card price. The same rug in size 36 inches by 9 feet brought $4.05, compared with $5.10, the regular rate. Proportionate reductions prevailed in other runners.

Both sales will continue today.

Four Men Join Stock Exchange.

Four brokers were admitted yesterday to membership on the New York Stock Exchange. They are Thomas T. Cook, Charles Stanley Reinhart, Robert Henry Reutter and Merwin Gray. The following memberships were posted for transfer: Louis Bacon to Edward S. Bennett, Henry J. Topping to James B. Bell and E. Norton to David A. Noyes.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hinterleiter's Dept. Store; R. W. Hinterleiter, gen'l mdse.; McAlpin.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; M. Douthit, trunks, leather bags, suitcases; 71 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—R. M. Sutton Co.; W. F. Sutton, dry goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—M. Miller; shirts, drawers; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 454 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; Miss Budnick, gloves; 1,199 B'way.
BALTIMORE—S. Hecht, Jr., & Sons; E. W. Warfield, mattings; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, dry goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—S. Caplan, ready to wear; Herald Square.
BIRMINGHAM—J. Black & Sons; W. Schenberger, furn. goods; Longacre.
BOSTON—New England Mdse. Purchasing Co.; J. Pearlstein, general mdse.; Wallick.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. G. Lewis, shoes; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Contocook Mills; J. B. Smith, hosiery, underwear; Union Square.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; S. E. Shuman, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; F. A. Fuller, furs; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Mahoney, skirts; Miss Fitzgerald, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; T. N. Wilson, cloaks, suits; J. B. Hartford, notions, toilet goods, books, toys; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. B. Hartford, small wares; 432 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Mr. Tagg, dress goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Tefticklijan Bros.; D. S. Tefticklijan, rugs; Breslin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; Miss C. Herman, waists, infants' wear, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.
BURLINGTON, Vt.—F. D. Abernethy; J. Lawrence, hosiery, notions; Imperial.
CHARLESTON, West Va.—Noel & Engle; H. H. Noel, women's ready to wear; 220 5th Av.; Bristol.
CHICAGO—H. Miller; furn. goods; Marlborough.
CHICAGO—R. Freeman; house furn. goods; Grand.
CHICAGO—A. H. Revell Co.; J. L. Soeffker, upholstery goods; Broztell.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; A. R. Matthews, silks; H. L. Bernbaum, women's ready to wear; 15 E. 22.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. R. Scott, muslin underwear; A. C. Bodman, upholstery goods; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI—Epstein Bros. Garment Co.; Mr. Epstein, ladies' Fall coats; 18 W. 27th, Room 1,201.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; D. V. Davis, domestics; 2 Walker.
DENVER—Mat Striker Co.; L. B. Joseph, poplin coats; 16 E. 33d.
DES MOINES, Iowa.—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
DES MOINES—Schenerman Bros.; M. A. Schenerman, dry goods; Imperial.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss H. Silberman, muslin underwear; Miss N. McCarthy, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—H. Blackwell Co.; M. P. Barden, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Navarre.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; N. Schloff, domestics; 43 Leonard.
DUBUQUE—James Levi & Co.; A. M. Balbridge, cloaks, suits, waists; 45 W. 34th.
HAGERSTOWN—A. W. Barnhart Co.; A. W. Barnhart, pants; Broadway Central.
HAMILTON, Ohio—Mathes-Sohngen Co.; L. Sohngen, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
HAZLETON—O. Aronson; clothing; Broadway Central.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. C. King, muslin underwear, waists, corsets, infants' wear; 25 Madison Av.
KITTANING, Penn.—L. H. Nevin & Co.; L. H. Nevin, dry goods, carpets; Wallick's.
LOS ANGELES—A. Fusenot; A. C. Case, basement buyer; 220 5th Av.
MEMPHIS—Alperin & Sons; M. Alperin, clothing, shoes; 39 West 32d.
MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; F. G. Beuer, women's ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—M. B. Wolf & Bros.; M. B. Wolf, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Bros.; S. B. Bradshaw, hats; 621 Broadway.
MOBRIDGE, S. D.—M. Hellriegel & Co.; S. Rosen, coats, suits; 11 W. 25th.
MUNCIE, Ind.—Nichols Co.; Mr. Nichols, ladies' coats; 1,261 Broadway.
NEWBURG, N. Y.—I. Berger; women's wear; Breslin.
NEWPORT NEWS—S. Nachman, women's ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
OGDENSBURG—Surprise Merchandise Co.; R. W. Dobisky, men's clothing, furnishing goods, women's ready-to-wear; Park Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA—Sultzer Bros.; J. Cohn, wash skirts; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Cramer; cloaks, suits; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—Rosenblum & Joffe Bros.; S. Joffe, furniture; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—Hygrade Waist Co.; F. R. Wright; waists; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Largman Brown Co.; J. H. Brown, skirts; Strand.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. Osborne, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. A. Ward, millinery; 60 W. 33d.
RICHMOND—Rothert & Co.; J. W. Rothert, carpets, rugs; Herald Square.
RICHMOND, Va.—Drewry Hughes Co.; J. B. Taylor, furn. goods, notions; Martinique.
ROCHESTER—Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co.; P. F. Mannion, ladies', misses' cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; C. W. Martin, rugs; 470 4th Av.
SAVANAH—Marcus & Co.; Mr. Stevens, boys' clothing; 303 5th Av., Room 507.
SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; H. A. Miller, blankets, flannels; 75 Spring.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; Miss Nolte, muslin underwear, petticoats; 71 West 23d.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss J. Cummings, underwear, infants' wear; 1,270 Bwy.
SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; J. W. Neal, rugs; 72 Leonard; Park Av.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. Hertzberg, house furn. goods; 215 4th Av.
WATERBURY—W. E. Smith, china; Park Av.
WATERBURY—Waterbury D. G. Co.; J. Federman, jobs ladies' suits; 72 Madison Av.
WILLIMANTIC—H. C. Murray Co.; H. C. Murray, ready to wear; Murray Hill.
WORCESTER—Hadley Furniture & Carpet Co.; A. J. Levi, carpets; Cumberland.

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North Shore Wash Dresses
Retailing at $1 to $7.50
Remember the 35's
35 West 35th St.
is our address
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Drop in and let us tell you what North Shore Service is.
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ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons, NEW YORK & CHICAGO
PAUL JONES MIDDIES	FOR GOODNESS SAKE WEAR Morris MAKE ATHLETIC UNION SUITS.	Morris & Co., Balto. N. Y. Office, 1270 B'way.
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In Lace & Nets. $7.50 to $12.50.
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Popular Prices.
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Write us for List T (in $100 denominations), yielding

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Yield 5.30%

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Registered 4½s
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Price on application.

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TO YIELD 4.90%

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Members New York Stock Exchange,
115 Broadway, New York City.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Lighter Trading; Prices React—Influence of Rock Island Receivership.

The stock market yesterday showed the effect of several days of heavy realizing sales. By no means all of the list reacted or even ceased to advance, but the market as a whole was thinner than it had been, and a number of the major stocks closed at about the lowest of the day, with round net losses. Offsetting the effect of this upon the general price level was the strength which was shown in several groups of stocks. Some of the copper and tobacco issues were notably strong, and several of the lesser industrials, including some which had not previously figured to any extent in the dealings, contributed to the day's list of large net gains. Viewed as a whole, however, the market suggested that for the time being its power of absorption had reached its maximum. The day's further contraction in the volume of dealings, which showed a falling off of about 30 per cent. compared with Wednesday, bore out this impression.

Little as was its influence upon the list as a whole when it was first announced, the throwing of the Rock Island and Railway into receivership has remained a topic of very active discussion in the financial district and has undoubtedly been exerting adverse influence upon sentiment. Whatever the merits of the case, the mere fact that there has been discussion whether all that could have been done to avert the receivership was done, raises questions which induce caution and serve to put a damper on highly optimistic sentiment of the sort which has lately been finding reflection on the Stock Exchange. More facts than are yet available are needed to supply a basis for impartial judgment between the opposite contentions in respect to the need of putting the Rock Island into the hands of the court, but it is not surprising that many in Wall Street should be asking the question whether the receivership could not have been averted by the exercise of as much ingenuity as was displayed in the 1902 readjustment of Rock Island securities. It is inevitable that the financial community should compare what has happened now with what was done then and that it should feel also that what was done thirteen years ago imposed moral obligations which would not have existed had the Rock Island Railway never been submitted to the process of holding-company control. Now that receivership has come, financial readjustment will presumably ensue, and it is desirable from every point of view that the readjustment should be carried through in a very different spirit from that which suggested the scheme of 1902. That certainly never helped the Rock Island, and it may be demonstrable that it was an active factor in bringing the property to its present pass.

While the stock market reflected diminished interest, the bond market supplied further indications of a broadened investment demand. New York City issues were strong under concentrated buying, but a broadly distributed demand for a variety of issues emphasized a tendency which had been under way for several days in the bond market, and which has served to offset the quieting influence which an excited stock market had been having upon securities in which the element of speculation is lacking. Talked-of changes in the tax laws of New York State have stimulated the demand for New York City issues, but the same consideration has not stood in the way of large absorption of a variety of issues.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	5	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4½	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2¼@2½
Ninety days .... 2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2¼	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@3	5 & 6 mos.	3¼@3½
90 days	3	8 & 10 mos.	3½@3¾
4 mos.	3¼@3½	11 & 12 mos.	4 @4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....3 @3½   6 months....3¾@4
Sixty to ninety days..........3 @3½
Other Names.
4 months....4   6 months....4 @4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79	$4.78⅞	$4.78⅞
Cables	4.79 5/16	4.79 3/16	4.79 3/16

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.78⅞	$4.79 3/16
Paris	5.32½	5.32
Berlin	.82¼	.82 5/16
Austria	15.48	15.55
China—		
Hongkong	44.50	44.65
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.27	5.26
Holland	.39 5/16	.39 7/16
India—		
Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.81	5.80½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia	..	43.00
Switzerland	5.83½	5.82¾
Scandinavia	25.60	25.65
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.15	42.25
Rio	25.50	25.55

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.76	$4.74⅞	$4.75⅝	$4.74¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $361,651,086; balances, $18,006,889; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $101,369.

The local banks have gained $4,719,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c. premium; St. Louis, 5c. premium; San Francisco, 60c. premium; Minneapolis, 45c. premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 7.18¾c. premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 13-16d., unchanged; New York, 50½c., unchanged.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	115	120	115	120
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	72	78	70	75
Conley Foil Co.	305	325	305	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	160	130	160
J. S. Young	160	170	155	165
J. S. Young pf.	109	111	109	111
MacAndrews & F.	195	200	195	200
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	185	200	180	190
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	305	315	305	315
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118	120	118	120

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	694,021
Same day last year	302,890
Year to date	33,031,193
Same period last year	27,115,222
Average price and change 50 stocks	71.20 — .35
Same day last year	66.91 — .36

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	72.96	Apr. 19	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	66.51	Apr. 21
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
39⅛	39½	12,600	Alaska Gold Mines	39⅝	40½	39	39⅜	−¼
16½	16¾	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	16	17	16	17	+⅜
52	52¾	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	52	53	52	52¾	+⅝
78½	78⅝	46,550	Amalgamated Cop.	78⅝	79½	77¾	78½	−¼
55½	56	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	55⅝	55⅞	55½	55½	+½
46½	47½	400	Am. Beet Sugar	47	47½	47	47½	...
139	141	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r.	140	140	140	140	+1
35⅝	35¾	9,800	Am. Can	37	37	35¼	35⅝	−1½
97¼	98¼	500	Am. Can pf.	98⅜	98⅜	98	98	−1
54	54½	3,200	Am. Car & Fdry	53½	55¼	53½	54½	+1
114½	115½	150	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	115	115	115	115	−½
..	..	100	Am. Cities pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	+1¼
93	98	100	Am. Coal Products	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	−1¼
96	98	25	do., odd lot	97	97	97	97	...
107	108	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	−1⅛
51	51¾	5,500	Am. Cotton Oil	50⅜	52½	50⅜	51½	+1⅛
95	100	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	98	98	98	98	+⅛
7¼	7½	1,100	Am. H. & Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
38	38½	1,200	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	38	38½	38	38	−1
32	32¾	250	Am. Ice Securities	32	32	32	32	+⅜
12½	12⅞	400	Am. Linseed	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12¾	−⅞
52	52⅞	7,600	Am. Locomotive	53¼	54	51⅞	52¼	−⅜
95	97	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	95	95	95	95	+2
5¼	5¾	2,800	Am. Malt	4⅝	6¼	4¾	5⅝	+1¼
28½	29¼	1,600	Am. Malt pf.	29	30	29	29	+3⅜
74	74¾	14,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	73⅜	75¼	73¼	74¼	+⅛
105¼	106¼	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	106	106⅛	106	106	+½
161	165	650	Am. Snuff	156	165	156	165	+10
35	37	100	Am. Steel F'dries	35	35	35	35	...
110½	111¼	900	Am. Sugar Refining	110½	111¼	110⅛	111¼	+1⅛
110½	111⅞	15	do., odd lot	111⅛	111⅝	111⅛	111⅝	...
121⅞	122½	1,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	122½	122⅞	122	122	−½
249½	250	12,050	Am. Tobacco	246	252½	244	250	+5
106½	107	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝	−⅛
30	30½	1,900	Am. Woolen	30	31½	30	30	+1
89	89¾	900	Am. Woolen pf.	87	89⅝	87	89⅝	+3⅝
14	15	50	Am. Writing P. pf.	14	14	14	14	...
37⅝	37⅞	12,700	Anaconda Cop. Co.	37⅝	38½	37½	37⅝	...
103⅜	104	3,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103⅜	104⅜	103⅜	103⅞	−⅛
99½	100	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99⅜	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞	+⅜
109	110	100	Atlantic Coast Line	110½	110½	110½	110½	+½
47½	48½	800	Baldwin Loco	48	48⅝	48	48⅜	+⅛
77⅞	77⅞	3,200	Baltimore & Ohio	78	78½	77¾	77¾	−¾
71⅞	72	700	Baltimore & O. pf.	71½	72	71½	72	+⅜
1⅜	1⅝	500	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1½	1½	−¼
142⅞	143	2,600	Bethlehem Steel	141	146½	141	142⅛	+⅞
110	111½	800	Bethlehem Steel pf.	110¾	110¾	110¼	110½	−½
91⅝	91⅞	1,800	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	92	92½	91¾	91¾	−¼
6	7	700	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	6½	7	6½	7	+1
28	29½	200	Butterick Co.	28	28	28	28	−⅞
17⅞	18	500	California Petrol	18¼	18¼	18	18	−¼
44½	46½	200	California Pet. pf.	45	45	45	45	−1
56	60	3	Canada Southern	56	56	56	56	...
169¼	169¾	2,650	Canadian Pacific	170	170½	169¼	169½	−⅜
40⅜	41	5,200	Central Leather Co.	41⅜	41⅞	40⅞	40⅞	−⅞
103	104	200	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	+⅛
47½	48	2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	48⅛	48½	47½	47½	−1
12½	13	300	Chi. Great Western	13¼	13¼	13	13	−½
34⅝	34⅞	700	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	35⅜	35½	34⅞	34⅞	−1⅛
95⅝	96	2,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	96½	96½	95⅝	95⅝	−⅞
130¼	130½	325	Chi. & Northwest	130½	130½	130¼	130¼	−¼
22¼	22⅝	37,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	22	23⅞	21⅛	22⅝	−½
46⅞	47	12,900	Chino Copper	46⅝	47½	46⅝	46⅞	...
32	32½	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	32½	32¾	32	32	−1¼
128¼	128½	2,000	Consolidated Gas	128⅞	129	128¼	128¼	...
14⅛	14¼	1,800	Corn Products Ref.	14½	14¾	14¼	14¼	−¼
77	78	600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	78	78	78	78	−1
94	95	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	95	95	95	95	+⅞
152	152½	100	Delaware & Hud.	152	152	152	152	+⅜
8	9	100	Den. & Rio Grande	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	−⅛
14¾	16¾	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	14¾	15	14¾	15	+⅝
9¾	9⅞	5,100	Distillers' Securities	8¾	10¾	8¾	9⅞	+1⅛
28½	28⅝	6,650	Erie	29⅛	29⅞	28½	28⅝	−⅜
44¾	45	1,100	Erie 1st pf.	44¾	45	44½	45	−¼
36	36½	300	Erie 2d pf.	36¼	36¼	36	36	−⅞
..	32	300	Federal M. & S. pf.	32½	32½	32	32	−1
210	212½	100	Gen. Chem. odd lots	212	212	212	212	...
107½	110	300	Gen. Chemical pf.	108	108½	108	108½	+1
152	153¾	200	General Electric	154	154	153⅞	153⅞	−⅛
143¾	144⅞	300	General Motors	144	145	144	144	...
98	100	100	General Motors pf.	100	100	100	100	...
47¼	47½	1,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	48½	48½	47½	47½	−1
121	121¼	1,900	Great Northern pf.	121	121¾	121	121	−⅛
37¼	37½	12,400	G. N. certs. ore prop.	37¼	39⅜	37	37¼	...
61½	61⅝	21,000	Guggenheim Explor.	61¾	62⅞	61¼	61½	+¼
160	200	100	Helme (G. W.) Co.	175	175	175	175	...
116	119	100	Homestake Mining	117	117	117	117	+1
116	119	20	do., odd lots	116	117⅛	116	117⅛	...
32	32⅛	62,900	Inspiration Cop.	30⅞	32⅝	30¾	32⅛	+1⅜
20½	20⅝	24,300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	21⅜	21½	20½	20⅝	−⅝
73¼	73¾	9,045	Inter.-Met. pf.	74¼	74½	73¼	73¼	−¼
6	15	100	Int. Agricultural	5½	5½	5½	5½	−1½
104	105	200	Int. Harvester, N. J.	105¼	105¼	104	104	−1½
10½	11	900	Int. Paper	11⅜	11⅜	11	11	−½
8½	9¼	5,100	Int. Steam Pump	6½	10	6½	8⅞	+2⅞
15	17⅞	600	Int. Steam Pump pf.	14	18⅛	14	17½	+2
26	26½	1,600	Kansas City South.	25⅞	26⅝	25⅞	26½	+½
59¾	60	400	Kan. City South. pf.	59¾	60½	59¾	59⅞	−⅛
86	87½	200	Kayser, (J.) & Co.	86	86¾	86	86¾	+1¾
121½	122½	3	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	121½	121½	121½	121½	...
122½	123	105	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	122½	122½	122½	122½	+½
109½	109¾	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	+½
104	105	200	Laclede Gas	104½	104¾	104½	104¾	+¾
9⅛	9¾	300	Lake Erie & West.	9½	9⅝	9½	9½	+¼
21	23	200	Lake Erie & W. pf.	22½	23¼	22½	23¼	+¾
143	143¾	1,100	Lehigh Valley	144	144	143¼	143¼	−¾
225	235	500	Liggett & Myers	225	231	225	231	+7
178	182	1,950	Lorillard (P.) Co.	179⅞	183½	179⅞	181	+3½
123½	125	100	Louis. & Nash.	125	125	125	125	−½
65	67¾	1,720	Manhattan Shirt	63	68	63	67½	+8½
48½	49½	1,800	Maxwell Motors	50	50½	48½	49	−1⅜
82⅝	83¼	400	Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	82½	83½	82½	83	+½
38	39	300	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	39	39	38¼	38¾	−¼
40	45	200	May Dept. Stores	40	40	40	40	...
90½	91	14,700	Mexican Petroleum	91	92¾	90¼	91	−1
86¼	87	700	Mex. Petrol. pf.	86⅛	87	86⅛	87	+3
..	..	100	Do., s. 7 f.	86	86	86	86	...
26	26¼	3,050	Miami Copper	26	26⅜	26	26	+⅛
75	82	20	M., St. P. & S. S. M. l. l.	78	78	78	78	...
11¾	12	8,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12½	12¾	11¾	11¾	−1
29⅞	31	2,300	M., K. & T. pf.	31	31	29½	30	−1½
14⅝	14¾	11,800	Missouri Pacific	14	15¼	13¾	14¾	−⅛
52	53	600	Montana Power	52⅞	52⅞	51½	52¼	−¼
124	126	100	Nat. Biscuit	123½	123½	123½	123½	+1
121	123½	100	Nat. Biscuit pf.	122	122	122	122	+1½
70	72¼	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	70	70	70	70	−⅛
14½	15¼	500	Nat. Enam. & St.	15	15	15	15	−½
81	90	100	Nat. Enam. & St. pf.	85	85	85	85	+5
64	64¼	2,700	National Lead	65	65½	64¼	64¼	−½
15	15⅛	4,150	Nev. Consol. Copper	15¼	15⅝	15	15	−⅛
89	91	1,600	N. Y. Air Brake	87	92	87	90	+3¼
90	90½	3,925	N. Y. Central	90¼	91	90	90	−1
67⅝	68	4,550	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69	69½	67½	67⅝	−1⅞
30	31	2,100	N. Y., O. & W.	31¼	31½	30	30	−2
18	25	100	Norfolk Southern	20	20	20	20	−5
105¼	105½	300	Norfolk & Western	105	105	105	105	...
77¾	78½	600	North American	78	78½	78	78½	...
110	110½	2,700	Northern Pacific	110½	110¾	110	110	−⅝
3¼	3½	1,025	Ontario Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	−¾
18½	19½	100	Pacific Mail	19½	19½	19½	19½	+⅜
31	34	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	32	32	32	32	−3
110½	110⅝	1,660	Pennsylvania R. R.	110⅞	111	110⅝	110⅝	−½
75	78	336	Philadelphia Co.	75	75	75	75	...
22⅞	23½	1,600	Pittsburgh Coal	23⅛	23⅛	22¾	23	−⅛
92½	93	600	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	93	93	92	92	−1¼
45¾	46	10,500	Pressed Steel Car	43½	47¾	43½	45¾	+2¼
110½	110¾	600	Public Service N. J.	109¼	110¾	109¼	110½	+2½
157	159	100	Pullman Co.	158	158	158	158	−½
½	⅝	100	Quicksilver	½	½	½	½	...
31½	33	200	Railway Steel Spr.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	−½
24⅛	24¼	14,100	Ray Consol. Copper	23⅞	24⅝	23¾	24¼	+¼
153½	153⅝	21,000	Reading	154⅛	154¼	153⅜	153½	−⅞
83	85	100	Reading 2d pf.	85	85	85	85	−½
28½	29	1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	29⅝	30⅛	28½	28½	−1⅛
86	87	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86½	86½	...
½	⅝	940	Rock Island	½	½	½	½	−⅛
⅝	⅞	3,600	Rock Island pf.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾	+⅛
3⅜	4	300	Rumely (M.) Co.	4	4	4	4	−¼
9½	10	500	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	10	10	9½	10	+⅜
5	5⅝	300	St. Louis & San F.	4¼	6¼	4¼	5½	+1⅜
5	5⅝	150	Do., odd lots	4⅛	6¼	4⅛	6¼	...
6¼	7	3,700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	6⅞	7½	6	7	+¼
37	38	100	St. L. S'western pf.	37	37	37	37	...
16¼	16⅝	100	Seaboard Air Line	17	17	17	17	...
40½	41	500	Seaboard Air L. pf.	41½	41½	41	41	−¼
138	139	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	139	139	139	139	...
37½	38	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	38	38	38	38	...
93	93⅛	12,800	Southern Pacific	94⅛	94⅛	93	93	−1⅛
..	..	54	Do., tr. rcts. 1st pd.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	...
18	18¼	6,700	Southern Railway	18⅞	19	17¾	18	−½
58	59½	600	Southern Ry. pf.	59	59¼	58	58	−1
51	52½	100	Standard Milling	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	...
69	70¼	100	Do. pf., s 20 f.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	...
66¼	66⅞	2,800	Studebaker Co.	67¼	67½	66¼	66½	...
33½	34	1,900	Tennessee Copper	33⅞	34¼	33⅝	33⅝	−⅛
16⅜	16⅝	100	Texas & Pacific	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	−⅝
54⅝	55	2,750	Third Avenue	55¼	55¾	55	55	−¼
100	101	100	Tobacco Products pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+¼
132	132⅛	17,100	Union Pacific	132¼	133⅛	132	132	−1
80⅝	80⅞	1,000	Union Pacific pf.	80½	80½	80⅜	80⅜	−¼
16	16½	4,500	Unit. Railways Inv.	13¾	16½	13¾	16	+2¼
34⅜	35¼	3,300	United Rys. Inv. pf.	33	35⅝	33	35	+2¾
35	37	1,850	U. S. Indust. Alcohol	33	36½	33	36½	+6½
81	84	100	U. S. Ind. Alcoh. pf.	82	82	80¼	82	+2
2⅝	3	500	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	2½	3	2½	3	+1½
68⅞	69¼	1,600	U. S. Rubber	69¾	69¾	68⅞	68⅞	−⅛
107¼	107⅞	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107½	108	107½	108	+½
57	57⅞	47,900	U. S. Steel	58	58⅛	57	57	−1¼
108⅝	109	500	U. S. Steel pf.	109	109	108⅝	108⅝	−⅜
69½	69¾	51,450	Utah Copper	68¾	71	68¾	69½	+⅞
28	29½	100	Virginia-Car. Chem.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+⅝
94	98	100	Virginia-Car. Ch. pf.	96	96	96	96	...
1	1¼	600	Wabash	1	1⅛	1	1⅛	−¼
3¼	3¾	500	Wabash pf.	3½	3½	3½	3½	−¼
24½	25	300	Western Maryland	25	25	24½	24½	−¾
68¼	68½	1,800	West. Union Tel.	68¼	69	68¼	68¼	−¼
82½	82⅞	5,500	W'house E. & M.	84	84¾	82¼	82½	−1¼
3½	4	300	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	3½	4	3½	4	+1⅛
116	119	400	Willys-Overl. ex div.	119⅛	120	119	119½	...
107	107½	600	Woolworth, F. W.	108¾	108¼	107	107	−⅛

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. P. Morgan & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., and the Bank of Montreal announce that they have received applications for a large part of an issue of $6,000,000 Province of Quebec, Canada, 5 per cent. five-year gold bonds, and offer the balance, subject to prior sale, at 100% and interest, yielding about 4.85 per cent.

The banking house of John Nickerson, Jr., of New York and St. Louis, has prepared for free distribution comparisons of the earnings of various public utility properties.

Wood, Gundy & Co. and A. E. Ames & Co., both of Toronto, have purchased $4,533,000 of a new issue of City of Toronto 4½ per cent. bonds. A public offering will soon be made in this city and other American cities at a price to yield about 5 per cent.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin	40.00	43.00	40.00	50.00
Lead	4.15	4.20	4.15	4.20
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 17⅞@18c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Thursday. £.	s.	d.	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	77	10	0	77	12	6
Copper, futures	78	5	0	78	7	6
Tin, spot	163	5	0	164	5	0
Tin, futures	164	0	0	164	15	0
Lead	20	17	6	20	15	0
Spelter	51	0	0	49	0	0

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Troubles of M., K. & T.

One of the reasons that justify the payment of from $50,000 to $200,000 a year for a good railroad president is that he has to explain to stockholders why there are no dividends. The life of a railroad man whose company has "deemed it best to conserve resources by omitting the customary payment of 1 per cent. on the company's shares at this time" is not pleasant, as Charles S. Mellen has intimated. How much more difficult is the task of the executive who is requested by his directors to explain to security holders that the company has not at hand for the moment the sum needed to pay interest on bonds and notes. In what appeared to be an inspired statement yesterday it was said that unless all of the $19,000,000 5 per cent. notes of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas are turned in for an extension at 6 per cent. the plan for saving the road would go overboard. It was said that not one dollar would be put up to purchase the notes of holders who refuse the exchange. That sounds like cruelty toward those who had faith enough in the property to invest their savings in it when the notes were brought out. "Why should we not expect our money back at the maturity of the obligations?" they ask. "Because," says the company, "we have struggled against crop failures, floods and droughts. We cannot pay you because we have no money, and our bankers will not advance it."

Farmers in Stock Market.

Not satisfied with being growers of wheat in a year when all Europe is crying for American wheat, and paying for it, too, some of the Western agriculturists have been following the rise in stocks with a good deal of profit. An experienced broker said yesterday as he watched transactions run off the tape in the last few minutes that it was about the first time in history that New York City had allowed the branch offices to initiate and skim the cream from a bull market. The wire business has been unusually heavy at a time when customers within walking distance of New Street have not felt like walking in that direction. A great deal of money has been made by those who first shook off the depression which has hung over speculators for several months, and if the brokers are right, it will not be spent in New York City.

Buyers on Reactions.

It is a familiar phenomenon in a bull market that the same man who shook his head in gloomy negation at the thought of buying Union Pacific at 112 will watch it move up to 130, and then seize a reaction to 128 as an opening too valuable to be missed. There is nothing like a reaction to stimulate waning interest in a bull market. Get the whole list to moving steadily upward and speculators stand aside to watch it, but give it a little setback and they rush in with support. It might almost seem sometimes as though brokers encouraged these resting places in the life of a young prosperity market. When prices yielded in the last hour yesterday there suddenly appeared buying orders for thousands of shares at from a point to 2 points below the day's highest price. Specialists in Union neared the closing gong with 100-share orders totaling 2,500 shares in their hands yesterday afternoon, all of them designed to catch stock on the recession.

Too Many State Commissions.

The Wabash Railroad went into the hands of receivers in December of 1911, and for three and one-half years lawyers and bankers have been toying with plans for a reorganization. The original plan was arrived at without more than the usual amount of opposition, but was overturned when objection was made to the underwriting terms. As developments have shown, those terms were very much more favorable to the property than any that could have been obtained since. For some weeks now another plan has been substantially agreed upon, and arrangements have been made for raising the necessary amount of capital, but sponsors for the plan are lacking in the enthusiasm that usually accompanies such salvage operations. One banker who could qualify as a Wabash specialist explained the disaffection on the ground of State commissions. There are five States with railroad regulating bodies whose approval must be obtained before the Wabash can be reorganized. Two years ago that seemed simple enough, but today five commissions, with five different sets of ideas regarding the proper treatment for defunct railroads, are regarded as an almost insurmountable bar to the best plan that human ingenuity can devise. Nevertheless, the courts yesterday fixed $21,000,000 as an upset price for the foreclosure sale, and it is probable that within a few weeks the first attack will be launched against the commissions.

Meals and Mileage.

The effect of fried chicken on the volume of passenger business moving over the combination Union Pacific-Central Pacific route came up for brief mention yesterday in the course of the Government's suit to compel the Southern Pacific to sell the Central Pacific. There was an evident disposition on the part of counsel for the defense to minimize the importance of fried chicken, as shown by his frivolous remark that he had not known before that the Government's case rested on the allegation that more delicious chicken à la Maryland could be obtained on a rival line. If such is the case the bears have an argument for selling Southern Pacific. Passenger business, like hotel patronage, depends to a considerable extent upon the reputation of the chef, as spread abroad by those who have tasted his wares. Other Western lines long since recognized the pulling power of a good dining car or station restaurant. Who can tell how many persons have said "Santa Fé" to the ticket agent because of a lingering memory of Harvey's meals, or "Northern Pacific" because of the big baked potato made famous by Howard Elliott? How many people have selected the Burlington from Chicago to St. Paul because of the post-prandial gift of mints presented with the waiter's bill? It is a question if a transcontinental line with few picturesque points to boast of could not get a larger share of San Francisco travel than its competitors by living up to the slogan "No scenery, but wonderful meals." If a Government prosecutor did not like his fried chicken à la Kruttschnitt it is high time the Government made it necessary for the Southern Pacific Directors to manage but one road.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Receipts and expenditures:

	April 21.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$561,246	$10,979,339	$169,250,135
Int. re. (ord.)	432,371	18,175,788	262,167,027
Cor. & in. tax	11,882	1,017,823	12,698,042
Miscellaneous	116,727	2,391,946	56,289,649
Total rec.	$1,122,227	$32,564,897	$500,399,914
Expenditures	2,199,378	43,972,883	600,074,355
Deficit	1,077,150	11,407,986	99,674,441

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales April 22, 1915	$5,303,500
Same day last year	2,447,500
Year to date	232,742,500
Same period last year	264,590,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	84.11 + .05
Same day last year	87.35 — .15

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.25	Apr. 19	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
2,000 ... 96¾
Jap Govt 4½s sterling loan
31,000 ... 77
2d series, German stamp
5,000s30f ... 76¾
5,000s20f ... 76¾
1,000 ... 76
5,000 ... 77
N Y State 4½s
20,000 ... 109
N Y City 4s, 1958
4,000 ... 96
N Y City 4s, 1959
1,000 ... 95¾
N Y City 4½s, 1960
4,000 ... 100
N Y City 4½s, 1963
3,000 ... 105¾
Alaska G Mines conv deb 6s
6,000 ... 150
Alb & Susq 3½s
8,000 ... 84¾
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
1,000 ... 92
Am Cot Oil 4½s
1,000 ... 100¾
Am Ice Secur 6s
500 ... 88
Am Sm Secur 6s
5,000 ... 105¼
Am Tel & Tel col 4s
1,000 ... 88¾
1,000 ... 88⅞
1,000 ... 89
Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s
47,000 ... 102
10,000 ... 102⅛
30,000 ... 102
10,000 ... 101⅞
10,000 ... 101⅝
15,000 ... 101⅞
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000 ... 92⅛
A, T & S F gen 4s
2,000 ... 94¼
3,000 ... 94¼
adjustment 4s, stamped
3,000 ... 85
conv 4s, 1955
2,000 ... 103⅝
conv 4s, 1960
7,000 ... 103¼
10,000 ... 103½
10,000s5f ... 103½
14,000 ... 103½
110,000s5f ... 103½
2,000 ... 103⅝
A, T & S F 5s
2,000 ... 101
Calif-Arizona 1st & ref 4½s
1,000 ... 95¾
Atl C L 1st 4s
1,000 ... 92¼
L & N col 4s
5,000 ... 85½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
6,000 ... 91½
gold 4s
500 ... 90½
conv 4½s
11,000 ... 87¼
3,000 ... 87⅜
10,000 ... 87¼
S W Div 3½s
2,000 ... 89½
Beth Steel ext 5s
4,000 ... 100⅜
2,000 ... 100¼
1st & ref 5s
14,000 ... 89¼
50,000 ... 89½
Bklyn R T 5s, 1918
1,000 ... 99¾
6,000 ... 99⅞
gold 5s
3,000 ... 101⅞
Bklyn U Gas 5s
2,000 ... 103½
1,000 ... 103⅝
2,000 ... 103¼
Bruns & West 4s
10,000 ... 93
Cal G & Elec 5s
3,000 ... 93½
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 ... 98⅞
13,000 ... 99
3,000 ... 98⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s
4,000s20f ... 88½
5,000s20f ... 88¾
5,000 ... 88¾
4,000 ... 89
2,000 ... 89¼
2,000 ... 89
C & O gen 4½s
4,000 ... 87¾
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 ... 91½
joint 4s
43,000 ... 96⅝
5,000 ... 96¾
registered
1,000 ... 96¾
Ill Div 3½s
1,000 ... 83¾
C & E I gen 5s
6,000 ... 71½
ref & imp 4s
5,000 ... 26½
4,000 ... 26¼
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, ser A
1,000 ... 90⅝
gen 4½s
1,000 ... 101½
conv 4½s
5,000 ... 98⅞
32,000 ... 98½
conv 5s, ser B, sub recta, full paid
40,000 ... 103⅝
1,000 ... 103⅝
13,000 ... 103⅝
2d 4s
10,000 ... 89
C & N W gen 3½s
1,000 ... 80¾
Chi Rys 5s
7,000 ... 95⅝
Chi Gt W 4s
2,000 ... 71⅝
1,000 ... 72
C, R I & P gen 4s
4,000 ... 82
4,000 ... 81¾
2,000 ... 82
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
18,000 ... 64½
6,000 ... 64¾
18,000 ... 64⅞
2,000 ... 65⅛
20,000 ... 65
5,000 ... 65¼
7,000 ... 65½
5,000 ... 66
1,000 ... 66¼
43,000 ... 66½
2,000 ... 66⅝
36,000 ... 66½
deb 5s
5,000 ... 53⅛
28,000 ... 53
10,000 ... 53½
10,000 ... 53¾
5,000 ... 53⅞
12,000 ... 54
1,000 ... 54½
1,000 ... 54⅝
29,000 ... 55
2,000 ... 55¼
13,000 ... 55½
4,000 ... 54¼
7,000 ... 54
3,000 ... 53¾
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
6,000 ... 70⅞
1,000 ... 71
2,000 ... 70⅝
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
6,000 ... 84¼
Con Gas conv 6s
10,000 ... 115½
2,000 ... 115¼
1,000 ... 115⅜
500 ... 115⅜
500 ... 115⅝
14,000 ... 115¾
500 ... 115⅞
500 ... 115⅝
6,000 ... 115¾
Cuban-Am Sug col tr 6s
3,000 ... 98
Dis Sec Corp 5s
1,000 ... 51⅞
5,000 ... 52
1,000 ... 52¼
2,000 ... 52¼
2,000 ... 52⅝
4,000 ... 52⅝
10,000 ... 52¾
9,000 ... 52½
10,000 ... 53
5,000 ... 52⅝
5,000 ... 52
5,000 ... 51½
Erie 1st gen 4s
7,000 ... 70
1,000 ... 69⅞
conv 4, ser A
1,000 ... 65
conv 4s, ser B
9,000 ... 69½
Gt North ref 4¼s
1,000 ... 99
Granby Consol conv 6s, ser A
13,000 ... 101
10,000 ... 101¾
Green Bay & W deb ctfs B
22,000 ... 13¼
8,000 ... 13¼
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, series A
2,000 ... 76¼
14,000 ... 76
adj inc 5s
14,000 ... 27¼
2,000 ... 27½
Ill Central ref 4s
6,000 ... 87¾
4s, 1952
1,500 ... 85⅝
4s, 1953
5,000 ... 84
Ill Cent & Chi, St L & N O jt 5s, ser A
4,000 ... 99¾
Indiana Steel 5s
15,000s20f ... 99¾
Insp Con Copper conv 6s, 1919
19,000 ... 125
3,000 ... 125¼
7,000 ... 125½
2,000 ... 126⅛
10,000 ... 127
10,000 ... 127¼
10,000 ... 126½
54,000 ... 128¼
10,000 ... 128⅝
5,000 ... 128¼
4,000 ... 130
48,000 ... 131
5,000 ... 129⅛
2,000 ... 129
conv 6s, 1922
5,000 ... 125
5,000 ... 126
25,000 ... 126⅛
1,000 ... 126¼
5,000 ... 126⅜
5,000 ... 126⅝
5,000 ... 127
5,000 ... 127½
10,000 ... 128⅞
1,000 ... 129½
500 ... 128
18,000 ... 129
2,000 ... 129⅛
5,000 ... 129
4,000 ... 128¼
1,000 ... 128¾
9,000 ... 128⅞
5,000 ... 128½
70,000 ... 128¼
10,000 ... 128⅞
23,000 ... 128⅝
6,000 ... 128½
15,000 ... 128⅝
5,000 ... 128⅞
5,000 ... 128⅝
6,000 ... 128¼
4,000 ... 128½
10,000 ... 129
10,000 ... 129½
6,000 ... 129⅝
9,000 ... 129½
5,000 ... 129⅝
15,000 ... 129¾
55,000 ... 130
5,000 ... 130¼
35,000 ... 130⅛
17,000 ... 130⅛
10,000 ... 131
1,000 ... 130⅛
1,000 ... 130
17,000 ... 129½
6,000 ... 129
10,000 ... 129½
1,000 ... 129¼
Inter-Met 4½s
3,000 ... 78
2,000 ... 78¼
11,000 ... 78⅛
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
11,000 ... 98
2,000 ... 89⅞
Internat Nav 5s
1,000 ... 44
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
2,000 ... 92
1950
4,000 ... 72
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
2,000 ... 101
L S & M S 3½s
1,000 ... 81½
4s, 1928
1,000 ... 92½
1,000 ... 92¾
1931
13,000 ... 92
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000 ... 100⅛
5,000 ... 100¼
L & N So Mon Jt 4s
3,000 ... 80
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
6,000 ... 43¼
10,000s20f ... 43
1,000 ... 43¼
ctfs of dep
10,000 ... 43
Mex Pet 1st ref conv 6s Ser A
1,000 ... 105
Series C
4,000 ... 103¾
Mich Cent 3½s
1,000 ... 80½
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s
1,000 ... 57¼
Mo K & T 1st 4s
4,000 ... 78
2d 4s
1,000 ... 62¾
Mo P 1st con 6s
2,000 ... 101½
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000 ... 48
conv 5s
5,000 ... 44
8,000 ... 44½
Mob & O ext 6s
1,000 ... 114
Montana Power 5s Series A
1,000 ... 91½
Nash Chat & St L 1st con 5s
3,000 ... 106
Nass Elec RR 4s
7,000 ... 73
N Y Central deb 6s when issued
102,000 ... 101½
22,000 ... 101⅝
55,000 ... 101½
190,000 ... 101⅝
3,000 ... 101⅞
231,000 ... 101⅝
2,000 ... 101⅞
10,000 ... 101¾
15,000 ... 101⅞
5,000 ... 101¾
44,000 ... 101⅝
6,000 ... 101½
21,000 ... 101⅝
32,000 ... 101½
91,000 ... 101⅝
500 ... 102
344,000 ... 101¾
2,000 ... 101⅝
238,000 ... 101¾
1,000 ... 101⅝
24,000 ... 101¾
10,000 ... 101⅞
20,000 ... 101¾
437,000 ... 101⅞
20,000 ... 101¾
10,000 ... 101⅞
151,000 ... 101¾
50,000 ... 101⅝
20,000 ... 101¾
ref & imp 4½s Series A
4,000 ... 88¼
deb 4s 1934
5,000 ... 85¾
2,000 ... 85¾
L S col 3½s
3,000 ... 73
N Y G E L H & P col tr 5s
2,000 ... 102½
5,000 ... 102⅝
N Y N H & H conv deb 6s
2,000 ... 110
1,000 ... 110½
N Y Rys ref 4s
45,000 ... 72¼
N Y Rys adj 5s
7,000 ... 52⅝
73,000 ... 52½
1,000 ... 52¼
N Y Tel 4½s
10,000 ... 97¼
7,000 ... 97½
N Y W'chester & Boston 4½s
2,000 ... 77
N & W con 4s
2,000 ... 93
1,000 ... 92¾
13,000 ... 93
conv 4½s
3,000 ... 105
Northern Pac 3s
16,000 ... 65¼
Northern Pac 4s
6,000 ... 92¾
12,000 ... 92⅞
9,000 ... 93
Oreg Short Line 1st con 5s
38,000 ... 104
gtd refg 4s
1,000 ... 90⅝
Oreg & Cal 1st 5s
5,000s30f ... 100¾
Pac Tel & T 5s
2,000 ... 97
Penn RR con 4½s tem ctfs full pd
5,000 ... 104¼
5,000 ... 104⅜
10,000 ... 104¼
Penn 4s 1948
11,000 ... 97⅞
Peop G & C of Chi con 6s
1,000 ... 114¾
ref 5s
1,000 ... 100¾
Public Serv Corp sinking fund 5s
2,000 ... 88
3,000 ... 88¼
Ray Con 1st 6s
5,000 ... 119½
12,000 ... 120
5,000s5f ... 121¼
3,000 ... 121½
Reading gen 4s
7,000 ... 94¼
21,000 ... 94½
Read Jersey Cent col 4s
2,000 ... 92¾
Rio Gde W 1st 4s
2,000 ... 75
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
5,000 ... 100⅞
St L Southwn 1st 4s
4,000 ... 77¾
10,000 ... 78
San An & A P 4s
2,000 ... 74⅛
1,000 ... 74½
Seab Air L adj 5s
20,000 ... 67
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
4,000 ... 97⅞
So Pac col 4s
2,000 ... 84¾
conv 4s
3,000 ... 83
11,000 ... 83⅛
47,000 ... 83¼
conv 5s
59,000 ... 101
2,000 ... 100⅞
1,000 ... 101
25,000 ... 100⅞
20,000 ... 101
2,000 ... 100⅞
250,000s20f ... 101
6,000 ... 101
3,000 ... 101⅛
20,000 ... 101⅜
4,000 ... 101½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
5,000 ... 87¼
10,000 ... 87⅜
15,000 ... 87¼
3,000 ... 87⅜
2,000 ... 87½
2,000 ... 87⅝
2,000 ... 87⅜
2,000 ... 87½
2,000 ... 87⅝
1,000 ... 87⅝
5,000 ... 87⅝
5,000 ... 87⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 99⅝
2,000 ... 99½
gen 4s
3,000 ... 67⅝
6,000 ... 67½
St L div 4s
5,000 ... 81¾
34,000 ... 82½
11,000 ... 83
5,000 ... 83½
Tex Co conv 6s
25,000 ... 100
Third Av ref 4s
21,000 ... 82
adj 5s
4,000 ... 78⅝
8,000 ... 79
Un Pac 1st 4s
15,000 ... 96¼
8,000 ... 96⅛
2,000 ... 96⅛
conv 4s
1,000 ... 91
1,000 ... 91¼
1st & ref 4s
5,000 ... 90⅝
10,000 ... 90⅞
United RRs of San Fran 4s
8,000 ... 41½
6,000 ... 43¾
1,000 ... 44
12,000 ... 45
25,000 ... 46
U S Rubber 6s
12,000 ... 102⅝
1,000 ... 102¾
U S Steel Corpn sinking fund 5s
1,000 ... 101⅞
38,000 ... 102
2,000 ... 101⅞
2,000 ... 102
5,000 ... 101⅞
registered
500 ... 101⅞
500 ... 102¼
Va Midld gen 5s
3,000 ... 102⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000 ... 100
2d 5s
2,000s5f ... 90
ref & ext 4s
1,000 ... 28¼
Westchester Lighting Co 5s
5,000 ... 103
Wn N Y & Penn gen 4s
1,000 ... 76¼
West Shore 4s registered
1,000 ... 88⅞
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
9,000 ... 94
5% notes
3,000 ... 99¾
Wis Cen gen 4s
20,000 ... 86¼
9,000 ... 86⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¼	99
2s, c, 1930	98¼	..
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	92	98
Am Ag C pf.	91	93
Am B Sug pf.	85	87
A B S & Fdy	92½	..
Do ctfs.	93	97
Do pf.	138½	..
Am Coal	80	..
Am Exp.	94	98
Am L pf.	30½	31¾
Am Sm pf, B	82	84
Am Sn pf.	105	107
Am S Ref pf.	113	114½
A T & C.	60½	63
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	7	12
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Bald L pf.	100	102
B Un G.	127	129
Brown Sh.	25	30
Do pf.	75	85
B, R & P.	85	90
Do pf.	100	..
Case (J I) pf.	78½	87
C R R of N J	300	330
C & S A Tel	120	..
Chi & Alt.	..	9½
Do pf.	12	..
C, M & St Paul pf.	128	128¾
C & N W pf.	165	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	120	130
Do pf.	130	150
C, C, C & St L.	31	39
Do pf.	61	62
Cleve & P.	159	..
Cluett-P.	50	60
Do pf.	99½	101
Col & So.	29½	31¾
Do 1st pf.	52	54
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Cons Coal.	94	..
Cont Can.	60	62
Do pf.	95½	95⅞
Crex Carp.	48	75
C-Am S.	59	61
D & Co pf.	85	90
Del & H.	152	152½
D, L & W.	417	425
D M & Ft D	7	9
Do pf.	..	32
Det Ed.	115	115¼
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U R.	62	68
D, S S & A	4⅞	6
Do pf.	9¼	10
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	89¾
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S.	11	14¾
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	101½	102
Helme (G W) Co pf.	114	120
Hav E R, L & P.	76¾	80¼
Do pf.	95¼	98
Hock Val.	..	115
Ill Cent.	111¼	112
Int Ag pf.	13	19
I H, N J, pf.	114	115½
Int H Cor.	73	75
Do pf.	102⅝	115
Int P pf.	40	40¾
Iowa Cent.	6½	9
Do pf.	15	22
K C, Ft S & M pf.	63	68½
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf.	107	109
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
Lack St'l.	39¼	41
L & M pf.	117¼	119
Long Isl'd.	33	37
L-W Bis.	22	24
Do 1st pf.	95½	97¾
Do 2d pf.	60½	65
Lorl'd Co pf.	115	118
M'kay Cos.	80	81
Do pf.	67½	68
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Sh pf.	100	104
M D S pf.	93	95
M & St L.	16½	17¼
Do pf.	35	43
M, St P & S S M.	119	122
Do pf.	128	130
Mon P pf.	101	103
Mor & Es.	167⅝	168
M & B pf.	66	..
N, C & St L.	124	126
N C & S pf.	105½	106
Nat L pf.	109½	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	16	20
Do 2d pf.	7	9
N Y, C & St L.	33	37
Do 1st pf.	..	100
Do 2d pf.	56	75
N Y, L & West.	112¼	..
N Y S R.	..	53
N & W pf.	85	89
Nor Cent.	..	170½
N O T & Light.	57	61
N W Tel.	105	..
Pabst B pf.	..	90
P T & Tel pf.	88¾	94
Peo G, C.	119	120
Peo & E.	9	10¼
Pett-Mull.	20	27
Do 1st pf.	83	100¼
P, C, C & St L.	70	71
Do pf.	90	110
Pitts S pf.	70	80
P S C pf.	96	98
Q'ksil'r pf.	1½	1¾
Ry St Spr pf.	91	96
Rdg 1st pf.	81	86
St L & S F 1st pf.	11	12
St L S W.	17	18½
Sears-R pf.	123½	124½
S-S S & I pf.	75⅛	90
So P R S.	37	61
Do pf.	84	105
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	85
Studeb Co pf.	100	101
Texas Co.	139	140½
T P L Tr.	101	..
T, St L & West.	2	3
Do pf.	6½	7½
T C R T.	98	99½
Und Type.	66	70
Do pf.	100	107
U B & P.	6	6½
Do pf.	28½	31
Un Cig M.	48¾	49½
Do pf.	103½	104½
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	60	65
U S C I P.	10	16
Do pf.	40	45
U S Exp.	65	69
U S R & I	40	47
U S R & Ref.	..	1½
Va I, C & Coke	40	43
Va R & P.	..	47
Vul Det.	8	12
Do pf.	25	35
W F Exp.	98¼	99
W Md pf.	35	38
W E & M 1st pf.	120	130
Weym-B.	230	275
Do pf.	114	120
W & L E.	2	2½
Do 1st pf.	8	12
W-Ov pf.	100	101¼
Wis Cent.	36	38
W'w'th (F W) pf.	119	120

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locom.	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
A. T. & T. s.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100¾	4.20
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	101⅛	2.75
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅞	101¼	4.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec.15,'16	100⅞	100⅝	5.55
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec.15,'17	100¼	100⅝	5.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100	100¼	2.50
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100¼	100⅜	2.75
Brook. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103⅛	103¼	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	92½	92⅞	7.30
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Chi. E. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95¼	96¼	7.53
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.08
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99⅞	100½	5.98
Con. G., Bal.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Cons. Pow. Co.	6	May 1,'17	97⅛	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99	99¼	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅞	2.90
Erie R. R.	5¼	Apr., 1917	98⅝	99	6.00
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101¼	101½	2.85
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100¼	100⅝	2.80
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97½	5.90
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	96⅛	96⅝	5.85
Hav. El. Ry.	6	June, 1915	98¼	99¼	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	3.80
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.		June, 1915		3¼	2.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.35
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.70
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98¼	99	6.28
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	5.62
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	93½	94½	50.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¾	6.40
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96¾	97¼	7.45
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.80
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	101	3.25
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1916	102⅛	102⅜	3.95
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1917	104¼	104½	4.00
N.Y., N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	99⅝	99⅞	4.87
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100⅜	4.25
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.20
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅜	4.70
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅛	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅛	98⅜	5.70
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	95	96⅛	6.50
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96¼	97½	8.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¼	101½	5.15
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98⅜	98⅞	5.50
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97	99	6.50
West. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.00
West. Power	6	Mar. 1,'17	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¼	6.75

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COTTON OPENS LOW, ADVANCES 24 POINTS

Covering by Shorts Imparted a Strong Tone, Following the Early Setback.

FOREIGN TRADE IRREGULAR

Conflicting Views Regarding Prospective Acreage—Houston Firm Sees 20 Per Cent. Reduction.

After showing more or less weakness in the first hour cotton developed steadiness and turned sharply upward for an advance of about 25 points from the low level of the morning. It looked as if a fair-sized local short interest had been built up during the decline earlier in the week, and it was the covering of these operators which imparted such a strong tone later in the day. Prices advanced to practically the high level of the season, although profit taking before the close caused a reaction of 3 to 4 points.

Just now the cotton market is being subjected to quite a large number of conflicting influences. No two views regarding the prospective acreage appear to coincide. Yesterday a wire was received from a firm in Houston, Texas, stating that its replies pointed to a reduction of 20 per cent. in the acreage of the State. Two Texas cotton men who have just arrived in New York quite positively expressed the opinion that acreage reduction in their State would not be in excess of 10 per cent.

In addition to the uncertainty regarding the cotton area, some confusion prevails over the amount of cotton likely to be delivered on May contracts. Some of the local spot men look for heavy tenders and call attention to the fact that considerable cotton is already pointing this way. One Southern shipper who was in the market yesterday expressed the view that deliveries would be rather hazardous on account of the doubt regarding the operation of the new cotton law.

Secretary Houston has just made public a number of rulings promulgated by the Bureau of Markets under the Cotton Futures act. Several important points have been passed upon. Among the questions raised was one as to whether a person delivering cotton would be liable for any tax under the act if he made a tender of cotton which he believed to be in fulfillment of the contract. Another question related to the grade and staple of the cotton which had not been previously passed upon by the Exchange. The department thus far has refused to commit itself in a general way as to the principles involved.

A rumor was in circulation yesterday to the effect that the Russian Government was in the market for several hundred thousand bales of cotton, with payment to be accepted in the form of three-year 5 per cent. Treasury gold notes of the Russian Government. Some of the cotton men stated that this deal had been pending for some time and that the chief obstacle in the way of its consummation was the difficulty in disposing of the notes on the basis demanded by the Moscow Chamber of Commerce.

The upturn in the market was ascribed partly to the cessation of offerings from Liverpool. The English trade has been credited with being a big seller in the last few days, but this pressure was absent yesterday.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were: Unchanged to 12 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 10 points advance, 10.50c for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.32	10.05	10.22@10.28	10.13@10.14
July	10.58	10.30	10.52@10.53	10.37@10.38
October	10.86	10.60	10.82@10.83	10.66@10.67
Decem'r	11.03	10.76	11.00@11.01	10.83@10.84
January	11.03	10.78	11.00@11.02	10.85@10.86
March	11.12	10.98	11.16@11.18	11.03@11.05

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	8,002	9,764	5,181
New Orleans	3,472	5,027	4,672
Mobile	84	239	218
Savannah	2,878	3,499	1,869
Charleston	342	704	164
Wilmington	640	981	568
Norfolk	1,880	1,290	513

Total port receipts, 19,307 bales, against 13,223 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	118	583	572
Memphis	366	1,500	924
St. Louis	416	836	1,029
Houston	4,130	3,803	2,296

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	5,500 to 6,500	8,178	2,467
New Orleans	4,200 to 4,800	4,855	3,773

Total exports yesterday, 39,448 bales; so far this season, 7,013,190, against 8,138,243 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
1,210	New Orleans	9.56	355,310	154,236
—	Mobile	9.25	18,883	15,792
804	Savannah	9½	142,158	69,524
557	Galveston	10.10	401,354	252,933
—	Wilmington	9½	51,264	19,034
834	Norfolk	9.75	68,660	40,230
476	Augusta	9.63	122,597	43,072
1,250	Memphis	9.50	159,272	92,741
42	St. Louis	9⅝	32,234	30,617
1,878	Houston	10.00	130,734	105,863

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling 10 points decline, at 5.66d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 28,000 bales, all American. Closed steady.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	75.59	74.75	74.85	—.68
Industrials	68.69	67.01	67.55	—.02

COMBINED AVERAGE.

April 14	70.03	68.72	69.37	+.56
April 15	70.72	69.15	69.90	+.53
April 16	71.61	69.80	70.62	+.72
April 17	71.79	70.82	71.38	+.76
April 19	72.96	70.53	71.06	—.32
April 20	72.29	70.09	71.86	+.80
April 21	72.74	71.10	71.55	—.31
April 22	72.14	70.88	71.20	+.35

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Apr. to date	72.96	Apr. 19	64.54	Apr. 1	71.20
Apr., 1914	70.66	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.26
Apr., 1913	74.41	Apr. 4	69.53	Apr. 30	69.70
Apr., 1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
Yr. to date	72.96	Apr. 19	58.99	Feb. 24	71.20
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
†American Light & Traction	319	324
†American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109½
Adirondack Electric Power	15	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	57	60
*American Gas & Electric	89½	91
*†American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	60	63
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	30	34
American Public Utilities pf.	65	68
American Waterworks & Electric.	7	8
A. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	20
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	59	62
Cities Service	53	57
Cities Service pf.	60	63
Colorado Power	18	19
Colorado Power pf.	89½	91½
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	57	60
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	84	87
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	89½	90½
Dayton Power & Light	34	38
Dayton Power & Light pf.	84	89
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	70	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	17	20
Federal Light & Traction pf.	60	64
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	26	27
Northern States Power pf.	82½	84
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	50	51
†Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	71	73
Southern California Edison	73	76
Southern California Edison pf.	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	21½	23
Tennessee, Ry., Light & Power	8	9
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	35	38
United Light & Rys.	49	52
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	71	74
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70	74
Utah Securities	14½	16
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	60	62

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	18¼	18½	18⅜	18⅝
Atlantic Refining	565	570	565	570
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	108	110	107	109
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	227	232	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	40
Cumberland P. L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	225	230	225	230
Galena Signal Oil pf.	137	141	137	141
Galena S. Oil com.	159	161	159	161
Illinois Pipe Line	134	136	134	136
Indiana Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
National Transit	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	208	212	208	211
Northern Pipe Line	92	94	92	94
Ohio Oil	139	141	139	141
Pierce Oil	13¾	14¼	13¾	14¼
P. Oil cv. 6s, 1924	80	82	80	82
Prairie Oil & Gas	257	260	257	260
Prairie P. L., w. i.	140	142	139	141
Solar Refining	235	240	235	240
Southern Pipe Line	208	212	207	210
South Penn. Oil	268	272	265	270
S. W. Penn. P. L.	109	112	108	111
Stand. Oil of Cal.	295	298	294	297
Stand. Oil of Ind.	400	405	398	402
Stand. Oil of Kan.	350	355	350	355
Stand. Oil of Ky.	250	253	250	253
Stand. Oil of Neb.	320	330	320	330
Stand. Oil of N. J.	397	400	395	397
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	190	192	189	191
Stand. Oil of Ohio	428	432	428	432
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	125
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	208	211	207	210
Washington Oil	35	38	35	38

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Can. Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.88	4.80
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.80	4.60
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.35
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	4.90	4.65
C., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	6.90	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.62
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.10	4.95
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.38
Erie Railroad	1911-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.57	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.38
Mo., Kan. & T.	1914-'23	5	5.70	5.20
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.25
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.05	4.95
Penn. General F.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	4.88
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.75
So. Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.62
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.53	4.45
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.80

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s..Sept., 1915	100 15/16	101 1/16	100 15/16	101 1/16
6s..Sept., 1916	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102¾
6s..Sept., 1917	104¼	104½	104¼	104½
4½s..March, 1963	105⅜	105¾	105¼	105½
4½s..May, 1957	105⅜	105¾	105	105¼
4½s..Nov., 1957	105⅜	105¾	105	105¼
4½s..May, 1917	101¼	..	101¼	..
4½s..Nov., 1917	101¼	..	101¼	..
4¼s..March, 1964	100	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s..March, 1962	100	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s..Sept., 1960	100	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s..March, 1930-60	100	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s..May, 1959	96	96¼	95⅝	96
4s..Nov., 1958	96	96¼	95⅝	96
4s..May, 1957	96	96¼	95⅝	96
4s..Nov., 1956	95¼	95¾	95⅛	95⅝
4s..Nov., 1955	95¼	95¾	95⅛	95⅝
4s..Nov., 1936	96¼	..	96¼	..
4s..1918-1919	99¼	..	96¼	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	86½	..	86½	..
3½s..May, 1954	86½	..	86½	..

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D. G. REID INDORSED ROCK ISLAND NOTE

Wall Street Thought Former Director Was Entirely Out of Road's Affairs.

N. L. AMSTER KEPT IN DARK

Director Says Insurgent Member of Board Did Not Know in Advance of Receivership.

Daniel G. Reid, who resigned from the Board of Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway two months before the railway passed into the hands of receivers, indorsed the railway company's note for $1,600,000 made out on March 31 to the Bankers' Trust Company. This money was borrowed to help the company out when it was in danger, it was said yesterday by a company official. Others who indorsed this note were Judge William H. Moore, Arthur Curtiss James, James McLean, and Ogden Mills. Each of the men assumed a personal liability of $320,000.

The report that Mr. Reid had indorsed the note came as a surprise to Wall Street yesterday, because of the belief that Mr. Reid had gotten out of Rock Island affairs. He had resigned, it was stated, so as not to embarrass the Sheldon Proxy Committee, which was known as an independent committee.

An official of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific said yesterday that Mr. Reid was still a stockholder. The amount of his holdings was not made known, however. According to a statement made by N. L. Amster of Boston, the Director who is at odds with the management of the Rock Island, Mr. Reid's name does not appear on the latest transfer sheets as the owner of any stock.

A member of the old Sheldon Proxy Committee well acquainted with Mr. Reid in explaining yesterday how Mr. Reid's indorsement came to be on the note said:

Feared Receivership.

"This does not imply that Mr. Reid still controls the Rock Island. Mr. Reid, knowing the financial condition of his old company, did not want to see the Rock Island go into receivers' hands. It would be particularly odious to see the company fail just after he had resigned as a Director, he thought. So he came forward of his own accord and lent his help."

A Director of the Rock Island, in commenting further on this new appearance of Mr. Reid in Rock Island affairs, said: "We tried in every way to get a loan without any private indorsements, but were unable to do so. We went to two trust companies, one bank, and two banking houses, and they all insisted on indorsements. Mr. Reid very willingly consented to help the company out."

It was stated on good authority yesterday that all of the Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway were sufficiently acquainted with the conditions to know that a crisis was pending. While there was no formal meeting of Directors before a receivership was decided upon, it appears, from this information, that at least some of the Directors knew in advance that a receivership action would be begun on April 20. A Director of the railway company admitted yesterday that N. L. Amster, the insurgent Director, had not been notified in advance. Such a notification was not necessary, he maintained, and it would have given Mr. Amster an opportunity to place obstacles in the way of a receivership. This Director denied that the Directors, Mr. Amster alone excepted, had been informed of the intended action by telephone and telegraph.

Amster at Meeting.

"The last Directors' meeting was on April 15," he said, "and Mr. Amster was there. It is true that a receivership was not discussed at this meeting, but it was in the air just the same and Mr. Amster, as an observing man, should have foreseen it. Mr. Amster talked about raising $6,000,000 at this meeting. We gave him a chance. He had three days and the officials of the company didn't hear from him and there was nothing to do but to consent to a receivership. I can't see how any injustice was done to Mr. Amster."

"Did A. F. Van Hall, who represented the Dutch interests in the Rock Island, know of the receivership before he sailed?" this Director was asked.

"He certainly did," said the Director. "He sailed the day the receivership was announced, but he knew all about it."

J. Horace Harding of C. D. Barney & Co., a member of the old Sheldon Proxy Committee, in a statement issued yesterday, supported the railway management in assenting to a receivership. It had become impossible to get funds, he said, and a receivership was the only course to safeguard the property.

Referring to Mr. Van Hall, Mr. Harding said:

"Mr. Van Hall, representing the Dutch interests, was made familiar with the situation, and was asked whether the Dutch interests could provide any of the money, as they owned about 12 per cent. of the capital. But he frankly stated that, on account of war conditions, they would be unable to render any assistance at the present time. If a reorganization was prepared that did not call for an immediate assessment on their stock, he said, they would be ready and willing to contribute their share."

Mr. Harding said that, in his opinion, the recent furry on the Stock Exchange, in which Rock Island stock jumped nearly twenty points, was caused by an outside speculative group."

"The Rock Island property," he concluded, "must face a thoroughly intelligent reorganization in order to put the company in a position to compete with competing lines in efficiency which, at the present time, it is unable to do."

Plans for the reorganization, as contemplated by the receivers, are in preparation. It was said yesterday that receivers' certificates would be issued very soon to meet current expenses. In addition to the $5,000,000 odd maturities which the road was unable to meet and which are cited in the bill of complaint filed in the Chicago court, there are bills payable amounting to about $1,192,000.

Mr. Amster left yesterday afternoon for Boston, but said that he would be back in New York on Monday or Tuesday to renew his fight against a continuance of the receivership.

"We'll get the $6,000,000 needed to pay the current obligations, and more besides," said Mr. Amster.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,700	Adventure	4¾	4⅞	4½	4¾
73	Ahmeek	350	360	350	360
3,500	Alaska	40	40¼	39¼	39¼
2,170	Algomah	4½	4¾	4¼	4½
2,211	Allouez	57	58	56½	56½
1,757	Amalgamated	78⅝	79½	78	78⅝
20,215	Amer. Zinc	37½	40	37½	39¼
69	Anaconda	37½	38½	37½	38¼
24,207	Arizona Com.	8¼	9¼	8¼	8⅞
500	Bonanza	55c	55c	55c	55c
1,700	Butte & Bal.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
30,180	Butte & Sup.	56¼	60¼	56	60¼
920	Cal. & Arizona	71	71¼	70½	71
276	Cal. & Hecla	600	630	600	620
700	Centennial	25	25	24	24½
485	Chino	47	47½	47	47
3,605	Copper Range	61	62	61	61½
925	Daly West	4	5½	4	5½
2,645	East Butte	14⅝	14⅞	14¼	14⅝
2,975	Franklin	14	14¼	13½	13⅞
1,072	Granby	84	85	84	85
2,941	Greene Can.	32½	35¼	32½	35
365	Hancock	20	21	20	21
1,085	Indiana	9	9⅝	9	9⅝
500	Inspiration	31	32	31	32
175	Island Creek	46	46½	46	46½
110	Island Creek pf	88½	88½	88½	88½
1,345	Isle Royale	33½	33½	32	33
225	Kerr Lake	5	5⅛	4 15/16	4 15/16
3,299	Keweenaw	3½	4	3⅜	3⅞
2,000	Lake	17½	18	17	17
1,440	La Salle	8½	9	8¼	8¼
10	Mason Valley	3	3	3	3
2,405	Mass. Cons.	16½	17	16⅛	16⅝
1,690	Mayflower	7½	8	7¼	7⅝
50	Miami	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
1,000	Michigan	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
1,730	Mohawk	78½	81¼	78½	81
1,825	Nevada Cons.	15½	15½	15½	15½
4,210	New Arcadian	9⅝	10½	9⅝	10¼
200	Nipissing	6	6	6	6
5,680	North Butte	33	33¼	32½	33
2,195	North Lake	3½	4	3¼	3½
480	Ojibway	3¼	3¼	3	3¼
1,875	Old Colony	7¼	7¼	6⅝	6⅞
760	Old Dominion	58½	58½	58	58⅛
755	Osceola	91	93½	91	92
2,785	Pond Creek	16	17	16	16½
720	Quincy	93	95	92½	94
70	Ray Cons.	24	24⅛	24	24⅛
1,150	Santa Fe	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,315	Shannon	10¼	10½	10⅛	10½
800	Shattuck	29½	29½	29	29
400	South Utah	25c	25c	25c	25c
1,135	St. Mary's Ld.	59½	63	59½	61½
8,400	Super. & Bos.	4	4⅛	3¾	4
915	Super. Copper	38	38	37	37
1,045	Tamarack	42	44½	42	44½
1,300	Trinity	5½	6	5⅝	6
100	Tuolumne	55c	55c	55c	55c
100	Un. Cop. Land	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,465	U. S. Smelting	33½	35	32¾	35
20	U. S. Sm. pf.	46	46¼	46	46¼
2,845	Utah Apex	3⅜	3½	3¼	3½
720	Utah Cons.	14½	14½	13¾	14
1,000	Victoria	4	4½	4	4
520	Winona	4⅛	4½	4⅛	4¼
1,050	Wolverine	65	68	65	68
2,110	Wyandotte	1 1/16	1⅞	1⅝	1¾

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	At., T. & S. F.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
58	Boston Elev.	85	85	84	85
50	Bos. & Maine.	34½	34¾	34½	34¾
245	Mass. Electric	7½	7½	7¼	7½
100	Mass. Elec. pf.	43½	43½	43	43
691	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	69	69¾	68½	68½
7	Old Colony	152	152	152	152
37	West End	65½	65½	65	65

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Am. Ag. Chem.	55	56	55	56
37	Am. A. C. pf.	93½	93½	93	93
5	Amoskeag pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½
110	Am. Pn. S. pf.	17½	17½	17	.17
139	Am. Sugar	110	111	110	111
25	Am. Sugar pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½
1,238	Am. T. & T.	122¾	122⅞	122¼	122½
326	Am. Wool. pf.	86¼	89½	86¼	89½
200	A.G.& W.I. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½
79	Edison	241	241½	241	241
2,894	Edison rights.	2.45	2.50	2.35	2.35
45	Gen. Electric	154¼	154¼	154¼	154¼
462	Mass. Gas	84½	85	84½	84½
14	Mass. Gas pf.	87⅛	87⅛	86½	86½
2	N. E. Tel.	128½	128½	128½	128½
25	Swift & Co.	109	109	109	109
49	Torrington	30	30½	30	30½
20	Torrington pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
1,673	United Fruit	135	139½	135	138
400	United S. M.	63	63½	62¾	63
215	Unit. S. M. pf.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
461	U. S. Steel	58	58	57	57½
20	U. S. Steel pf.	108½	109	108½	109

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
1,000	C. J. & S.Y.5s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	Pond Creek 6s.	96½	97	96½	97
1,000	West. Tel. 5s.	96	96	96	96

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	4¾	5
Bay St. G.	.13	.15	Iron Bl.	62	70
Begole	1	2	LaRose	50	60
Bohemia	3⅝	3⅞	Majestic	27	30
Boston Ely	.40	.45	McK.-Dar.	32	33
Butte & L.	.29	.30	Mex. Met.	20	23
Calaveras	2	2 1/16	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Chief Con.	1	1 1/16	N. Baltic	4⅝	4¾
Cornelia	8	8⅛	Nev. Doug.	81	90
Con Ariz.	97	1 1/16	Ohio Cop.	.27	.30
Cortez	.25	.50	Oneco	2¼	2½
Con. Cop.	2⅝	2⅞	So. Lake	9	9½
Crown R.	.86	1	Stewart M.	1 1/16	1 1/8
Davis-Daly	1½	1 9/16	U. V. Ext.	4	4 1/16
Eagle & B.	.95	1	Yukon	2⅞	3
First N. C.	2¾	2 13/16			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Booth Fish. pf.	79	79	79	79
106	Chi. Pn. Tool.	57½	57½	57	57
280	Chi. Ry. 2s	25½	26	25½	26
25	Ch. C. & C. pf.	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
10	Com. Edison	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼
50	H., S. & M. pf.	110	110	110	110
10	Ill. Brick	65	65	65	65
180	Lindsay Light.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
12	Nat. Carbon	138	138	138	138
60	People's Gas	120½	120½	119¼	119¼
645	Sears-Roebuck	138½	139	138½	139
370	Stew. Warner.	69	69	68½	68½
923	Un. Carbide	163	164½	163	164½
50	U. S. Steel	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Co. Edison 5s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Chi. Rys. 5s.	76	76	76	76
5,000	City Rys. 5s.	98	98	98	98

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Cig. Mach. Cor.	1	1	1	1
94	Consol. Coal	96	96	96	96
10	Con. Power pf.	113	113	113	113
450	Cosden	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
40	Elkhorn Fuel	19½	19½	19	19
23	Fairmount Gas	23½	23½	23½	23½
12	Fidel. & Dep.	139¾	139¾	139¾	139¾
146	Houston Oil	14¾	15	14¾	14¾
267	Hous. Oil pf.	59	60	59	60
68	Maryland Tr.	110	110	110	110
39	Mercantile Tr.	179	179	179	179
15	Nor. Central	85	85	85	85
571	Un. Rys. & El.	24¼	24¼	24⅛	24⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Anacostia & P. 5s	100	100	100	100
300	A. C. L. con.4s	86½	86½	86½	86½
2,000	Charleston Con. Elec. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	City Balt. 4s, 1961	95	95	95	95
400	City Malt. 4s, 1958, w. i.	95	95	95	95
3,000	Con. Pow. 4½s.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
10,000	Con. P. notes	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
3,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
4,000	Fair. & Clark. Trac. 5s	99¾	100	99¾	100
5,000	Fair. Coal 5s	96	96	96	96
1,000	G. B. S. B. 4s.	20	20	20	20
1,000	Hous. Oil div.	76½	76½	76½	76½
3,000	Minn. & St. P. joint 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Prince George Co. 5s, 1922	103	103	103	103
27,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81¾	81⅞	81¾	81¾
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61	61	61	61
2,000	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	84	84	84	84
1,000	Wash., Balt. & A. 5s	80	80	80	80

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Amal. Copper	78¾	79	78¾	79
30	American Can	36	36	36	36
2	American Gas	103	103	103	103
10	Amer. Rys. pf.	100	100	100	100
10	Baldwin Loco.	48	48	48	48
1,210	Cambria Steel.	50⅝	50⅝	50	50
10	Cal. Petrol. pf.	46	46	46	46
200	Chi. R. I. & P.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
85	Elec. Storage	53	53	53	53
50	Erie	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
415	Gen. Asphalt	28	28½	28	28
200	Gen. Asph. pf.	68	68	67½	67½
10	Guggenheim E.	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
200	Inspiration	31½	32	31½	32
25	Ins. Co. N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
51	Keystone Tel.	14	14¼	14	14¼
2,390	Lake Superior.	8¼	8¼	7½	7⅞
20	Lehigh Nav.	76⅜	76⅜	76¼	76¼
68	Lehigh Valley	72	72⅛	72	72⅛
20	Missouri Pac.	15⅛	15⅛	14⅝	15⅛
40	M., K. & T.	12	12	12	12
50	Nevada Cons.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
427	Penna R. R.	55½	55 9/16	55⅜	55⅜
73	Penna. Salt M.	90	91	90	91
56	Penna. St. pf.	60	60	60	60
395	Phila. Co.	37½	38	37½	38
37	Phil. Co. c. pf.	39½	40	39½	40
721	Phila. Electric	24¼	24½	24¼	24½
10	Phila. Traction	78	78¼	78	78¼
400	Ray Consol.	23⅞	24⅜	23⅞	24⅜
50	Reading	76 13/16	77 1/16	76	77 1/16
100	St. L. & S. F.	5½	5½	5½	5½
3,735	Ton. Belmont	4	4 1/16	4	4
255	Ton. Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
25	Utah Copper	70	70	70	70
125	Union Traction	35¾	36	35¾	35¾
44	Unit. Gas. Imp.	84	84⅛	84	84⅛
1,290	U. S. Steel	58⅛	58⅛	57¼	57¼
40	West. Electric.	42	42	42	42
120	Warwick I.&S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
5	W. Jer. & Sea.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
43	Westmor. Coal	63	63	63	63
15	York Rys. pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	86	86⅜	86	86⅜
283	Cam. S. s. 1916	98⅛	98⅛	98	98
5,589	Cam. S. s. 1917	97½	97½	97	97½
5,000	El. & P. 4s t.c.	77	77	77	77
2,000	K. T. 1st 5s c.	94	95	94	95
1,000	Leh. N. c. 4½s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Leh. V. g.c. 4s	89	89	89	89
4,000	Leh. V. g.c.4½s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
3,000	Leh. V. an. 6s.	136	136	136	136
1,000	Penn R. R. c. 4½s 1960	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000	Phil. Co. c. 5s	80	80	80	80
87	Ph. Co. s. 1916	96	96	96	96
3,000	Phil. Elec. 4s.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
700	Phil. Elec. 4s.	80	80¼	80	80
100	Phil. Elec. 5s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	P. W. & B. 4s t. c.	97½	97½	97½	97½
3,000	Read. gen. 4s.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	Read.—J. C. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
7,000	Stand. Gas 6s.	90	90½	90	90½
2,000	Un. Ry. In. 5s	66	66	66	66
2,000	W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
500	Welsbach 5s	90½	90½	90½	90½
1,000	York Rys. 5s.	92	92	92	92

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Am. Sewer P.	21½	21½	21¼	21¼
140	Col. G. & E.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
420	Crucible St.	18¾	18¾	18½	18½
95	Crucible S. pf.	85	85	84⅛	84¾
140	Elk Nat. Gas.	107½	108⅞	107½	108⅞
1,980	Indep't Brew.	5½	6	5	5
875	In. Brew. pf.	22¼	22¼	20⅜	21⅜
30	La Belle I.	30	30	30	30
110	Mfrs. L. & H.	48	48	48	48
65	Nat'l Firepr.	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6¼
65	Nat'l F. pf.	21	21	21	21
80	Ohio F. Oil.	13½	13½	13½	13½
80	Ohio F. Sup.	40	40	40	40
1,279	Pitts. Brewing	8	8⅛	7⅝	8
370	Pitts. B. pf.	22	22⅜	20½	21
10	Pitts. Pl. Gl'ss.	105	105	105	105
500	P. Silver P.	.14	.14	.14	.14
640	Pure Oil	15⅛	15⅛	15	15
35	Un. Nat. Gas.	131	131	131	131
210	Un. Sw. & S.	106¾	106¾	106½	106½
211	Westing. A. B.	132	132½	132	132½
255	West. Elec.	42	42	42	42
10	West. El. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ind. Br. 6s.	58	58	58	58

First Lien Bonds to Net 6%

A well secured underlying first lien, yielding 6%, is a sound and unusually attractive investment. We own and offer a variety of such bonds, maturing serially, secured by the highest class of improved, income-producing, well located Chicago real estate. War conditions have only emphasized the safety of these securities.

No investor has ever suffered loss of either principal or interest on any securities purchased of us since this House was founded, 33 years ago.

Call or write for Circular No. T-928.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
INCORPORATED
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO — ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK
Telepohne Rector 4695.

Business Revival

For the week ended April 17 bank clearings in the United States increased

$300,000,000

over the previous week. They set a new high record for 1915.

We execute orders for Commission on the New York Stock Exchange.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

$175,000

City of Sioux Falls, S. D.

5% School District Bonds

Due April 1, 1935.

Price and circular on application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

$75,000

Camden, N. J.

4½% Fire Bonds

Dated May 1, 1915 Due May 1, 1935

Interest Payable May 1st and June 1st

Tax Exempt in New Jersey. Free from Income Tax, and Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State and Connecticut.

Price to yield 4.20%

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York
Chicago Toledo Cincinnati

For Sale
New

Equitable Building NOW OPEN

6% Bonds at 85 and interest to net investor over 7%.

J. WILLET HALL,
74 B'way, N.Y. Tel. Rector 9286

TOBACCO STOCKS
BOOKLET ON APPLICATION.

AMERICAN CIGAR
MacANDREWS & FORBES
PORTO RICAN AM. TOB.
R. J. REYNOLDS TOB.
WEYMAN-BRUTON SCRIP
J. S. YOUNG

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

CHILI COPPER BONDS

WILL BUY — WILL SELL

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Investment and Conservative Speculative Accounts in Listed Securities Solicited.

NEW JERSEY SECURITIES
Bought and Sold and Quoted.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6037 Broad
12 Broadway, N. Y.

MEGARGEL & CO.

Investment Bonds

35 Pine Street New York

W. N. Coler & Co.

INVESTMENTS

43 Cedar Street, N. Y.

New York City and Other Municipal Bonds

$200,000

6% Three Year Secured Municipal Notes
of
South Vancouver
(Part of Greater Vancouver, British Col.)

$160,000, dated March 15, 1915. Due March 15, 1918.
$630,000, dated May 1, 1915. Due May 1, 1918.

Optional at any interest date after March 15, 1916, and May 1, 1916, respectively. Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York, Toronto, Vancouver and London, Eng. Denomination $1,000.

These Notes are a direct and general obligation of the Municipality of South Vancouver (an important part of Greater Vancouver) and in addition are secured by the deposit and pledge of long term 5% Bonds of the Municipality at the rate of approximately $125 for every $100 of Notes, with the Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee. There is no limit to the amount of general tax that can be levied if necessary for their payment.

APPROVAL OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

Each note is endorsed by the Inspector of Muncipalities of British Columbia certifying that validity is incontestable

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed valuation 1914 (Real Estate only)	$43,815,311
Actual valuation 1914 (Real and Personal)	76,790,000
Value of Municipality's assets, Dec. 31, 1914	7,837,164
Net bonded debt (including this issue)	3,604,646

Population 1914, 39,600

Genuineness certified by Equitable Trust Company, Trustee
Legality approved by Messrs. Dillon, Thomson & Clay, N.Y.

Subject to prior sale, we offer the above unsold balance of a total issue of $790,000 Notes, at

100½ and Interest

Full details on request for Circular A 89

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Successors to
SPITZER & CO., ESTABLISHED 1871
Toledo 5 Nassau Street, New York Chicago

The Hudson Tunnel System

A local traction system operating trains from Broadway and 33d Street and from Hudson Terminal, Church and Cortlandt Streets to Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken. Connects with Pennsylvania, Erie, Susquehanna and Lackawanna Railroads and all New Jersey trolley lines.

Carries nearly 60,000,000 passengers annually.

Built entirely with private Capital.

Bonds listed on New York Stock Exchange

Write for Circular "T14."

HARVEY FISK & SONS
Established 1885
United States Bonds and other Investment Securities
62 Cedar Street New York

Bond Books on Request.
T-1 United States.
T-2 Hudson & Manhattan R. R.
T-3 New York Central R. R.

Successful Commercial Activity is largely dependent upon banking service and the cooperation of a strong bank is an important business asset. The Mechanics and Metals National Bank is a commercial bank which has the resources, connections and experience necessary for the protection of its depositors' interests and it invites the accounts of those requiring expert service.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
50 WALL STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
Member New York Clearing House Association
204 Fifth Avenue

BRANCHES
Broadway and Lispenard Street — Broadway and 72nd Street

Mercantile and Personal Accounts received subject to check or on Certificate of Deposit. Interest paid on daily balance

DIRECTORS:

W. D. BALDWIN, President Otis Elevator Co.
GEORGE BLAGDEN, Clark, Dodge & Co.
GEORGE C. BOLDT, President Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.
WM. G. CONKLIN, President Franklin Savings Bank.
OTTO L. DOMMERICH, L. F. Dommerich & Co.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, Pres. New York Sav. Bank.
HERMANN C. FLEITMANN, Fleitmann & Co.
ERSKINE HEWITT, President Ringwood Co.
EDWARD W. HUMPHREYS, President Mississippi Wire Glass Co.
ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice-President.
ARTHUR ISELIN, Wm. Iselin & Co.
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
W. DeLANCEY KOUNTZE, Kountze Brothers.
GEORGE LEASK, George Leask & Co.
JOHN P. MUNN, M. D., Trustee U. S. Savings Bank.
P. F. MURPHY, President Mark Cross Co.
IRVING E. RAYMOND, Pres. A. A. Vantine & Co.
B. AYMAR SANDS, Bowers & Sands.
ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, J. & W. Seligman & Co.
LOUIS STERN, Stern Bros.
JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS, R. H. Macy & Co.
OWEN WARD, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President.
WM. H. WHEELOCK, Douglas Robinson-Chas. S. Brown Co.
C. MORTON WHITMAN, Clarence Whitman & Company

EMERSON PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, INC.

Orders executed and quotations furnished in the stock of the above Company.

INQUIRY INVITED. CIRCULAR ON REQUEST.

H. G. EINSTEIN AND CO.
Phones 4515-6-7-8-9 Broad. 25 Broad St.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

Everybody knows what has happened to Bethlehem Steel during the past few months. The interesting question now is, what will happen to the company in the immediate future?

We have just issued a careful and exhaustive study of the property, showing its current condition, and forecasting its approximate profits for the current year. This analysis shows conclusively why the common stock has risen over 100 points since December.

A few copies of this analysis are reserved for free distribution.

Moody's Investors Service,
35 Nassau Street, New York.
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

Broadway Central Bank
Broadway at 97th St.

The bank that combines independence, dignified progressiveness and consistent courtesy.

More than **2,000** depositors representing the best business, personal and household accounts of the **Upper West Side** have been added during the last year.

Highest type of silver and safe deposit vaults.

Interest paid on special deposits.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Batopilas
Market letter of live interest free on request
Fieldsteel & Co.
Members Consol'd Stock Exch., N. Y.
Tel. 343-4 Broad. 50 Broad St.

JAPANESE GOV'T
£20 Bonds Yield 8%
Perpall, Shaskan & Droge
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
50 Broad St., N. Y. TELEPHONE 1630 BROAD.
Our books are audited by Messrs. Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, certified public accountants, for the protection and information of our clients.
Send for Our Weekly Market Letter 43 on Stocks, Free for Asking.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

—CHARTERED 1864—
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF **4½%** PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before April 30 earn from May 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America, as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1st, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty thousand two hundred sixty-nine and 95-100 Dollars ($30,269.95) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on July 1st, 1915. Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon April 29th, 1915, and should be endorsed, "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 7th, 1915.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Successor Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY
Equipment Trust Bonds, Series "B."
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XIII. of the Indenture, dated May 1st, 1900, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, May 1st, 1915, by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale to it as Trustee at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $50,000. Offers should be sealed and endorsed "Offers for the sale of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company Equipment Trust Series 'B' Bonds to the Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
New York, April 2nd, 1915.

Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company.
6 Per Cent. Bonds
Due May 1st, 1927.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

The Brooklyn Trust Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., hereby gives notice that in accordance with the terms of the mortgage made by the above-named Company, eighteen (18) Bonds of the Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company have been duly drawn for redemption, numbered as follows:

8	44	45	134	139
185	202	208	242	277
325	354	367	372	426
444	477	483		

The bonds will be redeemed at 105 and accrued interest at the office of Brooklyn Trust Company, Trustee, 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on or after May 1st, 1915, from which date interest will cease.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 2d, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has made application for a Duplicate Temporary Certificate No. 509 for six shares of stock of the Northern Central Railway Co. issued to Geo. V. Hagerty and dated the 3rd of August, 1914, the same having been lost or destroyed.
GEORGE V. HAGERTY.
374 Broadway, New York City.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Score Good Advances on Active Trading—Bonds Active and Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 330,700 shares of stock and $40,000 of bonds. In addition there were sales of 20,200 rights. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 76,606; oils, 1,594 and mining, 252,500. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡Am. Writ. Pa.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
18,475	Am. Zinc	37½	40⅝	37½	40⅝
1,200	Br.-A. T. Co., ordinary	18	18½	18	18½
3,000	Br.-A. T. Co., ord. bearer	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝
2,200	‡Electric Boat	80	80	74	74
800	‡Elec. Boat pf.	93	93	90	90
2,970	Emer. Phono.	9⅞	*10⅛	9⅝	10
51	‡Fisk Tire	61	*68	61	68
1,100	‡Int. Motors	16¼	16¾	15¾	15¾
400	‡Int. Mot. pf.	35	36	34½	34½
13,500	‡Int. Petrol	9	10⅝	9	10¼
700	‡Int. Mer. Ma.	1½	1½	⅞	1½
700	‡Int. M. M. pf.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6
20	Kelly Sp'f'd T.	131½	131½	131½	131½
11,300	Man. Transit	¾	1⅛	¾	⅞
200	Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
600	N. Y. Transp.	14	14¾	13⅞	13⅞
50	Otis Ele. pf.	92	92	92	92
15	‡Pyr. Mfg. Co.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
250	Cor. of R. & H.	7½	*7⅝	7½	7⅝
200	Sterling Gum	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1,800	U. C. S. new	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
75	‡U.C.S.Co.of A.	104	106	104	106
15,000	U. Pr. Sh. new	3⅝	3 13-16	3⅝	3 13-16
1,500	‡World Film	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
700	Anglo-Am. Oil	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	..
5	Atlantic Ref.	570	570	570	..
83	Buckeye P. L.	109½	108	108½	+ ½
6	Eureka P. L.	226	222	226	..
2	Galena-S. pf.	139	139	139	..
25	Illinois P. L.	135	135	135	..
50	Nat'l Transit	31	31	31	—1
120	Ohio Oil	141	137	141	+2
204	Pierce Oil	14¼	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
1	Pr'ie O. & G.	256	256	256	—3
5	Pr'ie P. L.	140	140	140	..
10	South. P. L.	210	210	210	+1
50	So. Penn Oil	271½	268	271	—4
109	S. Oil of Cal	298	293	296	+2
64	S. Oil of Ind.	401	395	401	+1
20	S. Oil of N. J.	398	397	398	+4
70	S. Oil of N. Y.	193	189	191	+1
70	Union T. L.	84	83	83	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,000	N. Y. Cent.	1-16	⅛	1-16	1-16
200	Texas Oil	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
14,000	‡A. J., w. i.	15	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
2,000	‡A.-C. M. Co.	79	84	77	84
8,700	‡†Atlanta	41½	43	41½	42
4,800	‡†Big Cotton'd	12	12	11	12
40,000	‡Booth	48½	53½	48½	50
2,750	Braden Cop.	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½
1,600	Butte & Sup.	55⅞	60	55⅞	60
500	†Caledonia M.	74	74	74	74
3,200	Canada Cop.	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
13,700	Cashboy	8	8	7	7½
15,000	Con. Ari. S.	15-16	1 1-16	15-16	1
1,000	†C. O. D. Con.	5½	5½	5½	5¼
500	†Com. Frac.	15	15	15	15
1,000	Con. Nev. U.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
490	Con. Cop. M.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,000	Crown Res.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
100	‡Dome Mines	13½	13½	13¼	13½
3,000	Ely Con.	11	12	11	11
3,000	‡Emma Cop.	33	33	31	33
1,300	†Florence	58	60	58	58
2,600	†Genesee	40	42	40	42
1,000	Goldfield Con.	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
13,700	†Goldf. Merger	29	29	28	28½
600	Gr.-Cananea	35	36	34	35½
5,000	†Iron Blossom	73	73	60	70
15,750	Jumbo Ext.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1⅜	1 1-16
350	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,500	‡Kewanas	19	20	19	19½
320	La Rose	½	9-16	½	9-16
2,500	†xMcK.-Dar.	33	33	31	32
200	Nev. Hills	27	27	27	27
100	New Baltic	4	4	4	4
1,000	New U.-Bing.	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
200	Nip. Mines	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
11,000	‡†Oro	11½	12½	11½	12
500	†Porc. Vipond	68	68	68	68
1,000	‡†Sells	34	34	34	34
300	‡Silver Pick	12	12	12	12
500	‡Sand. Kandall	11½	11½	11½	11½
300	Stand. S.-L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,200	Stewart	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
4,800	†Super. M. Co.	20	20½	20	20½
500	†Temiskaming	42	42	42	42
500	Tintic Copper	¼	¼	¼	¼
340	Tono. Belmont	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
11,000	†Tono. C. B.	7	7½	7	7½
3,500	Tono. Ext.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
300	†Tono. J. B.	87	87	87	87
2,000	†Tono. Merg.	40	40	39½	39½
2,000	†Tono. Mid'y	15	16	15	16
1,000	†Tono. R. E.	13	13	13	13
1,000	†Tono. S. P.	11½	11½	11½	11½
700	Tri-Bullion	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
1,400	Tularosa	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	Tuolumne Cop.	½	½	½	½
1,200	United Verde	4	4⅛	4	4
500	‡†Wasatch	1	1	1	1
2,700	West End Con.	74	80	74	80
18,400	†West End Ex.	6	7	5⅞	7
1,300	Yukon G. M.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	Chili Cop. 6s	113½	113¾	113½	113¾
20,000	W. P. 5s, flat	35½	36	35½	36

†Sells cents per share. xEx dividend. *Odd lots. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Not reported Wednesday, 200 Big Cottonwood at 13.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	April 22. Bid.	Asked.	April 21. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Thrift Soc. pf., w. i.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1¼
Houston Oil	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝
Houston Oil pf.	54	58	54	58
Inter.Rubber Tr. ctfs.	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
Kelly Springf'd Tire new 1st pf.	84½	85	84½	85
Kelly Springf'd Tire new 2d pf.	136	140	136	140
Leh. Val. Coal S. Co.	170	175	170	175
Riker & Hegeman, new	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
Tobacco Products	56	58	57	58
Un.Cig. Stores pf., new	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
Un.Cig.St. of Am. pf.	110	120	110	120
Un.Cig.Stores of Can.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Caribou Cobalt	48	55	48	52
Con. Nev.-Utah	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Halifax Tonopah	38	45	39	43
La Rose Con.	⅜	11-16	⅜	11-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	6	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
Tonopah Merger	39	40	39	40
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅜	7⅛	7¼

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	166	170	166	170
Calaveras 6s	195	205	195	205
Chicago Elevated 5s	95	96½	95	96½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of April show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Eight roads	$3,165,707	+ $185,499
Thirteen roads	5,455,621	—1,035,435
Total (21 roads)	8,621,328	— 849,936

LEHIGH VALLEY for March:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$3,232,529	$3,149,870	$2,963,284
Net after tax	760,435	508,954	544,128
9 mos. gross	31,263,574	31,076,512	31,973,909
Net after tax	7,428,891	7,067,066	9,261,424

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BUTTE AND SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY for the year ended December 31:

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross profit	3,238,414	2,676,652	651,762
Expenses	1,845,502	1,738,858	106,644
Net profit	1,392,912	937,794	455,118
Other income	24,215	5,194	19,021
Total income	1,417,128	942,988	474,140
Dividends	611,909	......	611,909
Surplus	805,219	942,988	*137,769

*Decrease.

CITIES SERVICE for March:

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	347,372	348,447	1,079
Net aft. exp.	335,057	337,138	2,081
Bal. aft. int.	294,223	307,971	13,748
Sur. af. pf. div.	171,138	163,390	7,748
12 mos. gross	3,941,425	2,869,854	*1,071,571
Net after exp.	3,810,153	2,777,734	*1,032,419
Bal. aft. int.	3,355,153	2,567,172	*787,981
Sur. a. pf. div.	7,737,158	1,438,296	*298,862

*Increase.

Total surplus and reserve to March 31, 1915, was $4,044,732.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Sales bill.	90,467,692	106,477,439	89,182,186
†Costs	81,496,728	96,207,834	81,074,192
Profit	8,970,963	10,269,605	8,107,993
In. ry. &sd. pf	1,570,431	1,478,722	1,292,224
Inc. fr. sec.	1,313,989	2,317,463	3,710,615
Total inc.	11,855,383	14,065,789	13,110,823
Debent. int.	567,556	576,432	532,087
Net profit	11,287,827	13,489,357	12,578,736
Dividends	8,142,767	8,149,204	6,213,174
Surplus	3,145,060	5,340,153	6,365,562
D. & ex. sc. is.	......	431,478	......
Balance	3,145,060	4,908,674	6,365,562
Prev. surp.	16,939,819	12,081,145	29,019,892
Stock divs.	......	......	23,354,310
P. & L. sur.	20,084,879	16,939,819	12,081,145

Add surplus taken over from the Fort Wayne Electric Works and Sprague Electric Company acquired June 1, 1911.

†Includes cost and expenses of development, manufacturing, selling, administration and patents, and also depreciation in factory and plants.

NEW RECORD FOR EXPORTS.

May Total $2,750,000,000 for Fiscal Year—Good Trade Balance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Figures made public by the Department of Commerce today show that imports last month totaled $158,040,216, against $182,555,304 in March, 1914, and $155,445,498 in March, 1913. March exports made a new high record for that month, being $299,009,563, against $187,499,234 in March last year and $187,426,711 in March two years ago.

For the first time during the current fiscal year, the elapsed period down to date shows larger exports than the corresponding months of the preceding year. Imports, however, are smaller than in the corresponding months of the two fiscal years immediately preceding.

For the nine months ending with March imports have decreased from $1,401,844,183 in 1912-13 to $1,213,671,843, while exports, which receded from $1,908,058,373 in the first nine months of the fiscal year 1912-13 to $1,883,221,915 in 1913-14, have now reached the unparalleled total of $1,933,475,580, indicating that the complete fiscal year may show a total exportation of approximately $2,750,000,000.

The excess of exports over imports during March was $140,969,347.

The record of the excess of exports for the last four months is as follows:

Month.	Excess of Exports
December, 1914	$130,976,013
January, 1915	145,506,996
February, 1915	173,604,366
March, 1915	140,969,347
Total, four months	$591,056,722

Of the March imports, 60.4 per cent. entered free of duty, compared with 61.2 per cent. in March, 1914, and 54.2 per cent. in March, 1913.

Gold imports during March aggregated $25,620,467. Gold exports during March amounted to $923,891. The outward flow of gold was checked in December last, and the first three months of the current year show a net inward movement of gold amounting to $42,574,078.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

American Securities Irregular—Kaffirs and Coppers Strong.

LONDON, April 22.—Money and discount rates were steady today.

About the best sections on the Stock Exchange were Kaffirs and coppers, in which business broadened at firmer prices. Home rails, Japanese bonds and Colonial stocks received the attention of investors, and several deals occurred in American gold bonds.

American securities opened irregular, Union Pacific, United States Steel and Canadian Pacific were the most active shares. A sagging tendency developed in the afternoon and the market closed easy.

England's Bank Statement.

LONDON, April 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£582,000
Circulation decreased	254,000
Bullion increased	328,399
Other securities increased	6,509,000
Other deposits decreased	14,219,000
Public deposits increased	21,256,000
Notes reserve increased	589,000
Government securities decreased	50,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.56 per cent.; last week it was 18.91 per cent.

Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, April 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand decreased	25,327,000
Silver in hand decreased	445,000
Notes in circulation increased	77,847,000
General deposits decreased	84,048,000
Bills discounted increased	4,169,000
Treasury deposits increased	37,955,000
Advances decreased	5,073,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—Thirty-one companies, with aggregate capital stocks of $527,600, were incorporated today, including:

The Arkansas Utilities Corp'n, realty, mining, metallurgical operations, spring and mineral waters, livestock, sawmills, farming, $150,000; L. P. Marvin, W. L. Bryant, J. H. Carson, 140 East 62d St.

Strauss & Adler, slaughtering, cattle, poultry, birds, game, by-products, $100,000; J. Lowenstein, L. Adler, A. Strauss, 310 Convent Av.

Transcontinental Film Co., motion picture films, $50,000; P. J. Schlenker, J. H. Pennock, D. Campbell, 145 West 45th St.

Cambridge Leather Goods Co., novelties, leather and cotton goods, handbags, pocketbooks, $7,500; W. Solomon, A. Aronowsky, F. Kraus, 62 West 124th St.

Majorie Realty Co., realty, contractors, builders, personal property, chattels, $10,000; L. Freidman, J. A. Sonntag, J. Rouss, 99 Nassau St.

J. P. Carey & Co., clothiers, furnishers, barbers, hairdressers' supplies, Turkish baths, $10,000; R. H. Burke, H. S. Clark, J. P. Carey, 1,204 Beverley Road.

Melodigrand Co. of New York, musical instruments, accessories, $25,000; M. Schwarz, N. M. Kaplan, H. L. Geller, 846 Kelly St., Bronx.

Union Sales Co. of Buffalo, trading, merchandise, manufacturing, $25,000; C. M. Thorsen, W. C. Stein, Fayette R. Harmon, 77 Edward St., Buffalo.

Roma Realty and Mortgage Co., $25,000; V. Emanuel, J. Borella, L. Volpi, 869 Second Av.

Atlantic Hotel Supply Co., agricultural, dairy, orchard products, delicatessen, confectionery, food products, $25,000; H. G. Black, J. C. Leddy, C. R. MacDonald, 676 Hudson St.

Terrace Heights Corpn., New Rochelle, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, contracting, $15,000; J. F. Walter, R. L. Fallon, J. E. Lynn, 341 Main St., New Rochelle.

Arjay Color Photo Process, photographic, cameras, optical instruments, production of light appliances, machinery, $10,000; J. B. Baer, G. B. Van Cleve, R. John, 230 West 58 St.

Niagara Nipple and Supply Co., Buffalo, plumbing, steamfitting, gasfitting, engineering, $10,000; J. N., J. J., and E. Smith, 61 Northland Av., Buffalo.

Waterman Construction Co., Binghamton, realty, construction, building materials, plumbing, house decorations, brokerage, $10,000; H. N. Smith, I. V. and A. C. Waterman, Binghamton.

Truth Magazine, publishing history and practices of Catholic Church, $10,000; W. F. Wade, J. J. B. O'Keefe, Rev. W. F. McGinnis, Westbury.

Wm. B. Gage, Inc., Saratoga Spa, control and manage U. S. Hotel, $10,000; A. C. Coleman, C. M. and W. B. Gage, Saratoga Spa.

A. M. Frankel Realty Corpn., Rockaway Beach, realty, merchandise, brokerage, insurance, $5,000; B. Kohn, A. Gallagher, A. M. Frankel, Rockaway Beach.

Utica Jitney Bus Co., Utica, transportation, operating stage route, $5,000; T. M. Fitchard, C. V. and G. A. Kirkland, 47½ Lafayette St., Utica.

Sunshine Braid Co., silk, millinery braids, dress trimmings, embroideries, $5,000; N. Herzia, I. Jacobs, L. Busche, 8,062 Bay 15 St., Brooklyn.

Long Island Toy and Sporting Goods Co., Queens, $5,000; A. C. Levy, S. Mandel, S. Goldin, 720 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

Superior Improvement Co., realty, construction, building materials, $5,000; M. Wolpert, A. Lewis, G. Canales, 1,324 Finlay Av., Bronx.

Authorizations: The Beers Sales Co., Bridgeport, Conn., selling agents, commission merchants, $10,000; repres., G. G. Beers, 1 Hudson St., Manhattan.

Coronet Mfg. Co., Portland, Me., wearing apparel, $30,000; repres., M. Maiman, 11 East 31st St., Manhattan.

Guiler Engineering Co., Portland, Me., iron, steel, manganese, coke, copper, lumber, $300,000; repres., H. C. Guiler, 82 Beaver St., Manhattan.

Universal Car Loading and Distributing Co., Chicago, Ill., distributing freight, $1,000; repres., H. H. Slichter, 8 Bridge St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Miniature Buildings Co., New York, $5,000 to $10,000; American Steamship Co., Grand Island, $910,000 to $1,100,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Samuels Candy Shop, Jamestown; Westchester Live Poultry Co., Bronx; H. E. Bassler Co., Manhattan; John D. Petrie, Inc., Manhattan; Weingarten & Haberman, New York; B. Berman & Co., Manhattan; Melodigrand Piano Co. of New York.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 22.—Charter filed:

Fodor Laboratories, Inc., New York, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with trade marks, copyrights, &c., $1,000,000; Charles J. Kleber, Antal Fodor, both of New York; Clayton E. Bailey, Jamestown, N. Y.

AUTHORIZES WABASH SALE.

Price Fixed in Foreclosure Decree is Reduced to $21,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The sale of the Wabash Railroad for $21,000,000, instead of for $34,000,000, the minimum fixed in the foreclosure decree, will be permitted by the Federal District Court, the receivers were informed today by Circuit Judge Adams. Sixteen million dollars will be required to take up outstanding receivers' certificates, and $5,000,000 to liquidate the costs of the receivership.

This action was taken today at the request of attorneys representing Eastern financial interests, who said the receivers could not obtain $34,000,000 for the property. Edward C. Eliot, counsel for the National Bank of Commerce, New York, intimated that it might be possible to obtain $24,000,000 for the road. Mr. Eliot said that though the minimum of $34,000,000 previously fixed by the court, was only 40 cents on each dollar of bonded indebtedness, the market value of the bonds was less than 25 cents on the dollar.

Judge Adams said he hoped the receivership would be ended by June 15. Lawrence Greer, counsel for the Equitable Trust Company, New York, said the reorganization plans were progressing satisfactorily.

ANTI-TRUST SECTION FAILS.

Part of Canal Act Inoperative, Attorney General Gregory Rules.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Attorney General Gregory has rendered an opinion to the War Department concerning the closing of the Panama Canal to trust-owned ships, which virtually holds to be inoperative that section of the canal act forbidding passage to such vessels.

Under the law passage is forbidden to the ships of corporations which violate the anti-trust laws, and it is provided that the fact of violation shall be established in a court of competent jurisdiction. The Attorney General's opinion points out that it is necessary for a court to establish violation of the law before passage can be refused, and that a finding of a violation of the anti-trust act usually is accompanied by a decree designed to prevent such violation in the future. If the guilty corporation is dissolved or enjoined, Mr. Gregory says, it is presumed that it is not any longer a trust, and therefore passage for its vessels could not be refused.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.
Special to The New York Times.

Andes	.02	Ophir	.05
Caledonia	.17	Savage	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.05	Seg Belcher	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Sierra Nevada	.05
Hale & Norcross	.03	Union Con.	.19
Mexican	.29	Utah Con.	.01
Occidental Con	.79	Silver Bars	.50½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.92½	Comb. Fraction	.14
Jim Butler	.86	Dia'field Daisy	.05
McNamara	.03	Dia. Black Butte	.03
Midway	.17	Florence	.57
Mizpah Ex.	.27	Gold. Con Mines	1.57½
Montana	.37	Goldf. Merger	.31
North Star	.16	Jumbo Exten.	1.75
Rescue Eula	.13	Lone Star	.08
Tonopah Ext.	3.50	Silver Pick	.11
Tonopah Mer.	.39	Vernal	.05
West End	.79	Nev. Hills	.26
		Round Mountain	.42

GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.42	Manhattan Con.	.01
Booth	.51	Man. Big Four	.05
C O D	.05		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	8½	9	McKinney	33½	35
Elkton	43⅝	44¼	Old Gold	..	1½
El Paso	128	130	Portland	116	118
Findley	3⅝	3⅞	Vindicator	166	168
Gold Sov.	4⅞	5⅛	Golden Cy.	182	190
Isabella	15⅝	15⅞	Raven B.H	3	3½
Jackpot	6	7			

$6,000,000

Province of Quebec

CANADA

5 Per Cent Five-Year Gold Bonds

Dated April 1, 1915 — Due April 1, 1920

Interest April 1st and October 1st. Principal and interest payable at the Bank of Montreal in New York, Montreal or Quebec
Coupon bonds, $1,000 each
Legal opinion of Fred E. Meredith, K. C. of Montreal

From a letter of the Provincial Treasurer dated April 15th, 1915, which may be seen at our offices, we summarize as follows:

These bonds are a direct and primary obligation of the Province of Quebec and are payable from the general revenues, which amounted in the year ending June 30th, 1914, to $9,000,377. For the last ten years the Province has had an average annual surplus over ordinary and extraordinary expenditures of $533,342.

The revenues include an annual subsidy from the Dominion of Canada amounting to $1,969,630. The annual interest charges on the entire funded debt of the Province including this issue are $1,316,157.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed value for local purposes of taxable real estate December 31, 1913 (last date at which summarized figures are available)		$1,178,528,068
Total funded debt including this issue		$ 34,558,218
Less:		
Sinking funds	$1,345,875	
Other assets (net)	3,301,912	4,647,787
Net debt including this issue		$ 29,910,431

THE NET DEBT IS LESS THAN 2.54% OF THE ASSESSED (REAL ESTATE) VALUATION

Population, census of 1911	2,003,232
Population, 1915, as estimated from official reports of local authorities	2,216,844
Area of Province	452,373,601 acres or 707,834 square miles
Annual value field crops	$ 99,279,000
" " dairy products	58,855,000
" " lumber, pulp, etc.	54,600,000
" " minerals	12,918,000
" " manufactures	350,902,000
Total	$ 576,554,000

The Province includes the cities of Montreal and Quebec, the former the principal commercial city of Canada. The foreign commerce of the Province in 1913 amounted to $335,025,400.

Quebec contains about 130,000,000 acres of timber lands, more than any other Province in the Dominion.

Its population, based on the last census figures, is 27.8% of the total population of Canada.

The Province has the power to levy a direct general tax to meet principal and interest on its debt, but has never found it necessary to do so.

ITS NET DEBT PER CAPITA HAS DECREASED FROM $15.63 IN 1901 TO $13.49 AT THE PRESENT TIME

Having already sold a large part of these bonds, we offer the balance, subject to prior sale, at 100⅝ and interest, yielding about 4.85 per cent.

New York payment and delivery of definitive bonds about May 6th.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. **BANK OF MONTREAL**
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

April 23rd, 1915.

$1,250,000

Government of the Province of Manitoba

Five-Year 5% Gold Bonds

Due February 1, 1920.

Principal and Interest Payable in New York or Canada

This offering represents the unsold balance of an issue of $5,475,000.

Price 99¾ and interest

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Inheritance Tax

THE BANK DEPOSITS OF A NON-RESIDENT ARE NOT TAXABLE UNDER THE INHERITANCE TAX LAWS OF NEW JERSEY, AND A SAFE DEPOSIT BOX RENTED IN THE NAME OF A NON-RESIDENT IS ACCESSIBLE TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF HIS ESTATE WITHOUT NOTICE TO OR CONSENT OF THE STATE.

The New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
(Established 1888)
83-85 MONTGOMERY ST. JERSEY CITY, N. J.
2% CHECK ACCOUNTS 4% SPECIAL ACCOUNTS
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that bonds Nos.

102 340 428 431 637 985 1095

have, in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1915, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated April 8, 1915.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
Successor to ATLANTIC TRUST CO., Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY
Equipment Trust Bonds, Series "A."
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XIII. of the Indenture dated May 1st, 1899, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, May 1st, 1915, by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale to it as Trustee at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $25,000. Offers should be sealed and endorsed "Offers for the sale of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company Equipment Trust Series 'A' Bonds to the Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
New York, April 2nd, 1915.

SOMERSET INVESTING COMPANY.

In accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Trust of Somerset Investing Company to Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustee, dated December 24th, 1908, the following bonds have been drawn for redemption at the office of the Trustee on May 1st, 1915, at 102% and interest to May 1st, 1915, after which date interest will cease:

Numbers: 3, 4, 6, 15, 25, 26, 28, 32, 33, 41, 43—$1,000 each.

Numbers: 412, 419, 420, 421, 425, 426, 435, 440, 445, 451, 454, 450, 460—$500 each.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. Poor, Treasurer.
New York, April 15th, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of Broadway Art Upholstering, Gilding and Decorating Co., Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors for the Broadway Art Upholstering, Gilding and Decorating Co., Inc., not having been held on the day designated in the By-Laws, and the Directors not having within one month thereafter called a special election, a meeting of the Stockholders of said Corporation, for the purpose of electing Directors thereof and for the transaction of such other and further business as may properly be brought before said meeting, will be held at the office of said Corporation, No. 2646 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 1st day of May, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 15th, 1915.
MARKU MOSKOWITZ,
Secretary and Stockholder.
SPITZ & BROMBERGER, Counsel to the Company, 35 Nassau Street, New York.

TERRIBLE MINING COMPANY.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Terrible Mining Company for the election of trustees and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on May 3d, 1915, at 12 o'clock M.
A. HARRISON, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held on Tuesday, April 6, 1915, Henry Parish, Jr., was unanimously nominated to fill a vacancy in the board.
New York, April 6, 1915.
J. LOUIS VAN ZELM,
Assistant Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Mercantile Real Estate Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Real Estate Company will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 115 and 117 Worth Street, New York City, on Tuesday, May 11, 1915, at 12 o'clock M.
JOHN H. INGRAHAM, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

To the Stockholders of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company will be held at Harmonie Hall, 9 Elm Street, in the City of New Haven, Connecticut, on **SATURDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF APRIL, 1915**, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider and act upon the following propositions:

1. To reduce the capital stock of this Company from 1,800,170 shares to 1,571,179 shares by retiring and cancelling 228,991 shares now in this Company's treasury.

2. To accept the amendment to the charter of this corporation contained in an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, approved March 19th, 1915, entitled "An Act Amending the Charter of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company," and to authorize the Directors to exercise the powers therein conferred.

3. To accept the amendment to the charter of this corporation contained in an Act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations at its January Session, A. D. 1915, and approved March 26, 1915, entitled "An Act in Amendment of and in Addition to an Act entitled 'An Act to Incorporate The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, a Corporation in this State,' passed by the General Assembly at its January Session, A. D. 1893."

4. To authorize the issue of bonds by this Company as successor to the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company and as successor to the New Haven and Northampton Company, pursuant to the terms of and for the purposes set forth in the mortgages of said companies, dated April 1st, 1892, and June 1st, 1906, respectively.

Only stockholders of record at the close of business April 10, 1915, will be entitled to vote.

Dated at New Haven, Connecticut, the 3d day of April, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. E. CLARK, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dorilton Corporation will be held at the "Dorilton," 171 West 71st Street, New York City, on Friday, May 7th, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
F. R. WOOD, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Two-Year 5% Secured Gold Notes
DUE MAY 1, 1915,
OF
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.

The Officers and Directors of the Railway Company, in conference with holders of large amounts of the above Notes, have been considering plans for the readjustment of the Company's financial position in connection with the approaching maturity of the Notes, and the Directors have appointed a Committee of their number consisting of Messrs. Horace E. Andrews, Geo. W. Davison, Lewis B. Franklin, A. J. Miller, and Frank Trumbull to perfect without delay a plan for presentation to the Stockholders.

The present emergency is not due to lack of earning power, as the property is showing increases both in gross and net earnings and a surplus over all fixed charges, but is due to the maturing at an unfavorable time of this large amount of capital obligations. Any plan necessarily involves action by the Stockholders of the Company, in order to provide for the payment of the Notes and the consequent protection of their interest in the property. It has been impossible to work out a definite plan in time for submission to the Stockholders at their recent annual meeting, as a large proportion of the stock is held abroad and foreign holders could not be consulted in time.

The Committee is proceeding diligently and hopes to make an announcement at an early date. The plans under consideration contemplate an issue, to be offered to Stockholders, of securities carrying a contingent charge or of Preferred Stock, which latter has only become practicable through the enactment by the Kansas Legislature of an Act shortly to become effective authorizing such issues upon consent of the holders of three-fourths of the stock.

In the meantime, the Company, in the interest both of the Noteholders and Stockholders, is obliged to ask for an extension of the Notes and has therefore entered into an Agreement dated April 14, 1915, with Central Trust Company of New York as Trustee, providing for the extension for one year, viz., until May 1, 1916, of these Notes, **WITH INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 6% PER ANNUM, INSTEAD OF 5% PER ANNUM,** payable semi-annually, November 1 and May 1, the Extended Notes to be redeemable in whole or in part at 101 and accrued interest at any time upon thirty days' previous notice.

Noteholders may become parties to such Extension Agreement by depositing their Notes with the coupons due May 1, 1915, attached, with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Depositary, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, or any other Depositary designated by Central Trust Company of New York, as provided in the Extension Agreement.

The Depositary will issue temporary receipts for the deposited Notes without charge to Noteholders. On the Extension Agreement becoming effective, the Railway Company will pay to the holders of receipts on presentation thereof on or after May 1, 1915, at the office of the Depositary the instalment of interest payable on that date, such payment being noted on the receipts. Holders of receipts on surrender thereof to the Depositary, will be entitled to an equal amount of Extended Notes with additional coupons, when ready for delivery or, in the event that the Extension Agreement shall not become effective, to the return of Notes of equal face amount, with the coupon payable May 1, 1915, attached.

Noteholders should deposit their Notes on or before April 26, 1915, as provided in the Extension Agreement, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Company, that of Central Trust Company of New York, or of any Depositary designated as provided therein.

The Railway Company reserves the right to rescind the Extension Agreement if the Board of Directors shall determine that holders of a sufficient amount of Notes have not agreed to the extension.

Holders of more than a majority in amount of the outstanding Notes have already agreed to the extension.

New York, April 14, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors,
FRANK TRUMBULL, Chairman. C. E. SCHAFF, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,730 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.
THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the 3rd day of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, amending the by-laws, ratifying and approving the acts of the officers and directors, authorizing the directors to set aside a fund equal to ten per cent. of the net earnings of the Company for each year, including the year 1915, over the sum of $1,000,000 for the purpose of distribution as additional compensation to the officers and employees in such amounts and to such persons as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding the date of this election.

Dated New York, April 20, 1915.
FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 23, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1915, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1915.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 5, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the First Wednesday (being the 5th day) of May, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.—This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the JACOB DAVID, SONS & CO., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 14th day of April, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this fourteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

(Seal) C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

All persons having claims against the above named corporation are directed to present the same forthwith at the office of the corporation, 13-19 Washington Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NUMBER 12.
April 14, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the Common capital stock, payable June 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 28, 1915.

The stock-books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 28th, to 10 A. M. May 20th, on account of annual meeting of stockholders.

Checks will be mailed.
H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

MAGOR CAR COMPANY.
30 Church St.
New York, April 22, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held yesterday, an annual dividend of Seven Per Cent. (7%) for the Fiscal Year ending January 30th, 1915, on the Non-Cumulative Preferred Capital Stock was declared, payable May 7th proximo to the Stockholders of record at the close of business April 21st, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
R. J. MAGOR, Managing Director.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

A semi-annual dividend of $3.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock will be paid on May 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 24th, 1915. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will be closed from April 25th to May 20th, 1915, both inclusive.
H. KRAEMER, Treasurer.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY
42 Broadway, New York, April 15, 1915.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company, a dividend of one-half of one per cent. (½ of 1%) was declared, payable May 31, 1915, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 12 o'clock noon, April 24, 1915.
A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

THE TENTH & TWENTY-THIRD STREET FERRY COMPANY. Coupons of the First Mortgage 5% Bonds of this Company, due December 1, 1914, will be paid on presentation at The Corn Exchange Bank, No. 13 William Street, New York City, on and after April 26, 1915. LEWIS A. ELDRIDGE, Treasurer.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates.
111 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
DIVIDEND NO. 66.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on May 1, 1915, to shareholders of record April 14, 1915.
MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, for Contract 148, for furnishing and erecting about 15 miles of wire fence with concrete posts and short lengths of concrete and wood guard rails, and doing some concrete repair work and general cleaning up at the Ashokan Reservoir. The work is located in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia.—Washington, April 19, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until Two o'clock P. M., May 10, 1915, for furnishing and delivering during the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1915, and ending June 30, 1916, the following material: Asphalt paving block; repressed vitrified paving blocks and sewer invert bricks; castings; Asphalt Paving Cement; Portland Cement; Granite Curbing; Road Oils and Tars; Fuel Oil; Paving Pitch; Terra Cotta Sewer Pipe; Red Sewer Bricks. Specifications and form of proposals may be obtained from the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building. In applying specify class of material for which forms are desired. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners D. C.

CANVAS, KHAKI SHADE, MARINE Corps, Quartermaster's Department, April 14, 1915. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received in this office until eleven A. M., May 10, 1915, and then be publicly opened for furnishing to the Marine Corps 60,000 yards canvas, 12 oz., and 120,000 yards canvas, 10 oz., for tents, for delivery on or after July 1, 1915. Proposal blanks and other information may be obtained at this office and at the office of the Depot Quartermaster, M. C., 1100 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. This office reserves the right to reject any or all bids or parts thereof, and to waive informalities therein. C. L. McCAWLEY, Colonel, Quartermaster.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage 20-Year 4½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated May 1st, 1905, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three o'clock on the 28th day of April, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $11,271.89. The right is reserved to reject any of all tenders.

The NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated, New York, April 15, 1915.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

234 to 248—A. D. Daniels v. F. Johnston et al.—Argument continued.
632—W. H. Sawyer v. R. S. Gray et al.—Argued.
252—The Bruner Oil Co. v. The Deming Investment Co.—Submitted.
538—Kansas City Southern Railway Co. v. S. E. Leslie.—Argued.
713—Seaboard Air Line Railway v. W. B. Tilghman.—Argument commenced.
Adjourned until today.
Call for today: 713, 779, 407, 791, 679, '2 (original,) 212, 174, 544, and 253.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Irving Pitt Mfg Co< Twinlock Co.
Computing Scale Co<Toledo Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on. Kleist<Breitung. No day calendar.
DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on—Kintner<Atlantic Com Co. No day calendar.
DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Porter<Shulof (2). Oliphant<Scher (3).
DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Maas<Nathans. Goldel<Guild.
DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235 P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion Calendar.
Re Hamm Pon.
Re Marcin Bednoz.
Re Rozalia Bednoz.
US<Tug E F Moran.
US<Tug M Moran.
US<P J T Co No 7.
US<Tug J C Moran (2)
Smith<Simms.
Morres<Int R T Co.
Helmerdinger<Armour (5).
Century<Eitzer.
Young<Locker.
Golden<NYNH&HRR
Societe &c<Garguile.
Titus<USSR&ME Co.
Sound Transp. Co<DL &WRR.
Hough<Societe, &c.
O-So-Ezy Mop Co< Channell.
Vane<Wood.
Bowles<Heinze.
USL&H Co.<Davis.
Harms<Stern.
Cantrell & Cochrane< Selter.
Palisade<Meyer & Lange.
Boyce<United Anchor Tire Co.
Ricordi<O'Doris.
Eckerson<Tanney.
Herbert<Shanley.
Williams<McDonald.
No&ER&C Co<Bridgeton,

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy Calendar.
Discharges: Herbert F. Abrams, George B. Nelson, Joseph McKone, Jr., Harry B. Reibstein, Albert H. Regenhard, Joseph I. Fitzgerald, Walter Frank Stratton, Hyman Brody.
Composition: Herman Moschkovitz.
Motions: H. P. Read Lead Works, Terra Marine Co., James Parsons & Co., Inc., Henry F. Vyse & Co., Harry Aronson, James L. Long (2), Kobre & Ginsberg, (2.) Aaron Schechtman, Tilove Bros., Abraham L. Kass.
DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323 P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty Calendar, at 10:30 A. M.
Livingston<Louis Ruggi.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
People < Haynes. Jessen < Kesner Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Calendar called today at 10 A. M.
Motions:
People < Culy.
Same < Speranza.
Same < Rible.
Same < Egan.
Rodgers < Tompkins.
Fraser < Kurzman.
Huelburt < Stelle.
Miller < Miller.
Henry Oestreicher Co < Winters.
McNamee < Chenoweth (2).
Bannister < Murray.
Hart < Hopwood.
West Pub Co < Gluck.
Daversa < Wm H Davidson Sons Co.
Hagmayer < Novelty Stamp Co.
Nicholson < Sprague.
Equitable Trust < Bessling.
Dime Sav Bk < Butler.
Lowenstein < Koch.
Andrews < N Y Times Co.
German American Coffee Co < O'Neill.
Cohen < Illinois Surety Co.
Sciaballa < same.
Lawrence < Littlefield.
Clarke < Taylor.
Appleby < City N Y.
Donohue < City Water Power Co.
Bitolia < Bradley Const Co.
Schafer < Held.
Blumenthal < Wash Heights Hospital.
Blumenthal < same.
Avery < same.
Blumenthal < same.
Wolfsohn < Jaffe.

Non-Enumerated Motions.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mason Seaman < Mitchell.
Robitscher < Robitscher.
Abraham < Am Ex Natl Bk.
Re Richard < Brannon.
Hamilton < Suffolk Tract Co
Ehrich < Guaranty Trust Co.
Connolly < Osborn.
Hoyt < Dick.
W N Hallock & Co < Kirst.
Palma < T of N Hempstead.
Lorens < Lorenz.
Costa < Polk.
Re Karibe < Earle.
Schreiber < Gem Stopper Co.
Elektra Toy & Novelty Co < Simon.
Babock < Goodwin.
Lederman < Warden of the City Prison.
Renaut < C of N Y.
Re Hardy.
Wells, &c, < Eckerson.
Sound Transp Co < D, L & W R R.
Brokaw < Brown.
Lukanik < Batovic.
Tableporter < Schenectady Ry.
Kellogg < Schmitz.
Williams < Franklins, Inc.
Donohue < Co of Essex (4).
Breen < same.
Van Den Bergh < C N Y.
U S Trust Co < Martindale Real Estate Co.
Amezaga < Fernandez.
Am Wet Wash Co < Copperman.
Same < Dube.
Same < Lautt.
Hoffman < T of N Hempstead.
Kaufman < Gantz.
Adams < Stewart.
Adams < Stewart.
Van Tuyl < Amerman.
Re Melvin Stable Co.
Merrell < Merrell.
Myerson < I R T Co.
Clarke < Miller.
Watts < Douil-Miller Co.
Fabrie < Meger.
Frank < Gruber.
Hirsch < S Hyman Co.
Barber < Woolf.
Schafer < Max Held (2).

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Gotham Nat Bk<Martin.
Uvalde Asp Pav Co< CNY.
Re Underwood Computing Mach Co.
Re Hirschensohn.
Babushkin<Babushkin.
Cursky<Blair.
Goursky<Blair.
Re Met. Realty Co.
Hoffstaetter<Schinkel.
Stanislaw Yandenhowich<Cornwall Kaolin Co.
Re Wyman.
Carroro<Carroro.
Bloch<Meisel.
Horn<Bklyn, Qu Co& Sub RR.
Pines<Welch.
King<Oldshein.
Murphy<Murphy.
Re Republic Gen Cont Co.
Lofgren<A Hazell Inc.
U T Hungerford Br & Co Co<Security Co (2).
Van Loan<Carrabine.
Duffy<J Pratt Carroll Inc.
Re Everett.
Decker<Decker.
Heyman<Moeribach Brew Co.
Schmitt<Schmitt.
Turek<Turek.
Interstate N & Hold Co<Zair.
Comey<Clark.
Isaacs<Mendham.
Re Casmento Roof Co.
Scripture<Rush.
McKenna<Water Front Cont & Light Co.
Norton<Higgins.
Strauss<Bermuda Rlty Co.
Blucher<CNY
Konyakawsky<CNY(2)
Martin<Martin.
Murphy<Shewan.
James<Feist.
German<German.
Re Young.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Rosenberg<Kreeger.
Shalek<Jetter BrewCo.
Lipzin<Pioner Feat. Film Corp.
Warrenbrand<Bierman
G. Pickman & Bro. Inc<Sheffield Fms Co.
Re Teich<NYConstRR.
Honig<Honig.
Kiley<Rich.
Phillipson<Smith.
Kalder<Strauss.
Mann, Band & Collar Co.<Simon.
Phillipson<Smith.
Schilt<Abrams.
Ryan<McDermott.
Conrad<Lewis Pub.Co.
Slaviz<Battista.
Re Goldenson (Janover).
Re Socy of Mut Assist
Stotts<Rumore.
De Cordova<Sanville.
Gilmore<Clarke.
Godhelp<Utitz.
Kane<Kane.
Cornell<Hilgenberg.
Hemsley Co.<C. C. Duncan Co.
Mantner<Weissel.
Warburg<Solomon.
Levy<Burwell.
Re Gross &c.
Sothman<Rockefeller.
Cohen<Neptune B. Smyth, Inc.
Bischoff<Bischoff.
McLaughlin<Singer.
Goldreyer Amus. Co.< Municipal Co. CNY 7th Dist.
Gilmore<Guthman.
Blair<Turbo Elec Const Co. (2).
Erland<Haight.
Ellal<Associated Hat Mfg.
De Wolfe<De Wolfe.
Re McCauley<Prendergast.
Di Leva<Di Leva.
Ostro<Ostro.
Riviera Rlty Co< Illinois Rlty Co.
Cohn<Cohn.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.
PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Undefended divorces:
Terr. Tomack. Gilbert. Lucotti. Mersereau. Isaacman. Rosen. Frishling. Miller. Cohen. Dayss. Heath. Phillips. Silverstein. Walsh. Ottenheimer. Harvey. Nelson. Angell. Natanson. Lutzen. Contardi. Challa. Brosch. Bono. Van Skaik. Fischer. Cooymans. Cohen. Crowell. Gebhardt. Schatt.
Motions:
Morosco<Morosco.
Chandler<Chandler.
Baldwin<Baldwin.
Beatty<Lewis.
Miller<Miller.
Sire<James.
Beatty<Lewis.
Savage<Savage.
Traster<Traster's Prescription Pharmacy.
Griffin<Griffin.
Markert<L Isl R R.
Cantarella<Cantarella.
Preferred causes:
Bischoff<Yorkville Bank.
Townshend<Wuerfel.
General calendar:
Alterson & Rothman< Ozdoba.
Alterson<Alterson Rothman.
Robertson<Rauss.
Von Drann<Nathan.
Briner<Briner.
Frank<Gruber.
Roth<CNY.
Dailey & Ivins<CNY.
Salvin<Salvin.
White<White.
Atwell<Robinoff.
Lowenberg<Strunsky.
Brandreth<Brandreth.
Gottesman<Trister.
At 2 P. M.:
Straus<McDonald.
Clear.
PART IV.—No day calendar.
PART V.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Abbott<Sanford & Sons.
Helm<Nixon.
Demartine<Zunino.
Franklin Sugar Refining Co<Herman.
Rambaut<Tevis.
Cole<Thomas.
Levinson<Joseph.
Sosenko<Stern.
Chatham & Phenix N Bank<Brown.
Same<Beling.
Same<Herrick.
Same<Cortelyou.
Same<Becker Tank M Co.
Clear.
PART III.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Golightly<N Y Rys.
Stern<Laemmle.
Irwin<Int R T.
Dunleavy<Fuller.
Case on.
PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on: Mulligan< Degnon Cont Co.
Case on: Allen & Co< Post.
No day calendar.
PART V.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gilson<Silverstein.
Schneider<CNY.
Teitelman<Melrose Plumb Co.
Rosenbaum<N Y Cons RR.
Creighton<Luna Amus Co.
D'Anna<CNY.
Mullen<L C Frees Const Co.
Rosenson<Oppenheimer
Wolski<Penn RR.
Eberhagen<Mason Seaman Tr Co.
Rodriguez<Beach.
Mayer<Lohr.
Sobotik<Int R T.
Lynch<N Y Times Co.
Stein<Fuller's Expr.
Roddy<Yale Club.
Case on.
PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
McDonald<N Y Rys.
Simmons<McManus.
Schecter<Bklyn RR.
Constantinopoli<Bklyn Heights R R.
Holland<Metz.
Grove<Rinnier.
Kelly<NY Rwys.
Milazzo<Van Den Berg
Clear.
PART VII.—Recess.
PART VIII.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq: Crawford< Thomasshefsky.
Weir<Eulert.
Resinckoff<Postal Trans Serv
Campbell<G A Fuller Co.
Jennings<same.
Berliner<Fur News Pub Co.
Horton<Interboro Brew Co.
M. Dorry<Petigor.
W. Dorry<same.
Kopcznski<N Y C RR.
Schneider<Con Gas.
Case on.
PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cox<St Luke's Home.
Kratzman<Ryan C Co.
Abbrescia<Jacobs.
Rosenberg<Moore.
McClelland<Schanck.
Case on.
PART X.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.
PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Teicher<Rongy. No day calendar.
PART XII.—Recess.
PART XIII.—Sutherland, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
O'Connor < Loesch.
Baker<Jennings.
A Davis<Bradley Cont Co.
S Davis<same.
Greenberg<NY Piano Del Co.
Sidransky<Bklyn Heights RR.
Kobbe<Am Art News
Finkelstein<NY Cons RR.
Niles<Riley.
L Lewis<So Bklyn Ry.
S Lewis<same.
Silverman<So Bkln Ry
Bflek < Golliek & Smith.
Case on.
PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Levy & Nathan<Century Bank.
Smith < Ubert.
Hall<6 E 39 St Co.
Sullivan<Silverman.
Whalen<Whalen.
Coutant<Mason.
Damers<Barker.
Duhain < Pittsburg Cont Co.
Trop < Held.
Warner < Bleishrode.
Case on.
PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.—Gallo < CYN. No day calendar.
PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Nat Surety Co < Stallo.
Montgomery Bank< Jones.
Bk of Luverne<same.
Butler Co Bk<same.
Rhoades<Forest City S, &c, Co.
Dennis<Gen Accl, &c, Corp.
D Shannon Co< Blumenthal.
Froatz<Sup Council C M B A.
McGibbon<Parker.
Butler<Isman.
Lowe<Penn Rubber Co.
R & L Co<P Feuer & Co.
Mann Bros Jewelry, &c, Co<Sheppard.
Murray<Universal M T Co.
Papier<Lowenthal Co.
Welch<Baker.
Lyons<Gillett.
Chaffee < Holston Underwear Mills.
Levitt < Geiswold.
Windsor Const Co < Ruland.
Bryant < Davis.
Clear.
PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Content<Robertson. No day calendar.
PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kuschner < Smith.
Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
Hall<Williams.
Am Fid Co<Stokes.
Sec Title, &c, Co< Stewart.
Hamilton Bank<Geo Mertz Sons.
Bway Rty Co<Lawyers Title Ins &c Co
Fried<Lafari.
Britt < Comm'l Casualty Co.
Mullen < Spivak.
Dawborn < Swaab.
Stewart < same.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:
Howard Ackerman, Gussie Wels, &c, Joseph R Megrue, Louis Wertheimer, Henry Goldberg, Susan H Carroll, Mary E Wasson, Solomon Cohen, Phineas C Kingsland, Aloys Chorba, Dominick Colaizzi, James Nealis, Ike Goldstein, Jane Caveney, Margaret O'Connor, Sullivan infts, Arbel J Colaizzi, inf. C Leonard Steel, Thomas S Doyle, Minnie Sackler, Emma G K Halsey, &c, Hyman Goldfarb, Aloysius F Dunne, Wilhelm Klumpf, Samuel Wood, Isidor Shlivek, Jane E Johnson, Joseph Horwitz, Samuel Goulding, Franklin R Wallace, Elizabeth Schiesser, Wilhelm Klumpf, John Crowley, Isabel M Talbot, Louis Straus, Nathan Herrmann, Samuel Prince, Frederick A Siegel, Margaret Ryan, Louisa Varet, Elizabeth Gordon, Samuel H. Mevers, Eliza M Bailey, John P Schmenger, James Morris, Adolph E Salomon, Olava Johnsen, Harry Brown, &c, George Schramm, Martin Clausen, John H Harris, Abijah G Morgan, Thomas M Durkin, Charles F Swift, Johanna McCauley, Henry W Hanemann, George Roll, Blanche E Butler, Ebenezer Hill, Elizabeth F Jacoby, Richard T Colburn, Henry Spreemann, Maurice B Mendham, Catherine H Van Riper, Anna L Mooney, &c, Robert B Walsh.
Estates of: Catherine Sullivan, Mary A Delmore.
Wills for probate: Louis A Rodenstein, Josephine B Barnes, Henry Marchen, Rosalie M Steele, Mary E Carley, Anna Ottenheimer, Margaret Foley, Julia S Heyl, Mary J Dunne, Peter Walsh, Simon Roah, Josephine Tomlin, Blanche B Robinson, Henry Kolb.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Cohen<I. Zimetbaum Co.
Schreier<N Y Motion Picture Corp.
Brukenfeld<Wechsler.
Bakst Bros<Grosso.
Gordon<Isaacs.
Meyer & Co<Leventhal.
Heim<Coleman.
Firestone Tire. &c, Co <Backer.
Claggett<Reese.
Barnett<Adler.
Ruegger<Bauman.
Nat Equip Co<Hertz.
Zalk<Rosendorf.
Kasselbrenner<Bauman.
Manix<H. Robertson Co.
Smidt<Davis, Laheney & Co.
Kornberg<Eisen.
Singer<same.
Kuperschmidt<same.
Perman<same.
Rosenholz<same.
Goodman<same.
Comm'l Trust Co< Reid.
Nustyn<N Y Rys. (2.)
Schmid<Lovitz.
St'd Bracelet, &c, Co< Cohen.
Blackman<H. B. Greene & Co.
Butchin<Solomon.
Beaulieu Vineyard D Co<N Eng Car Co.
Rosenblum<Westin.
Seiniger<Nat Fuel Sav Corp.
Shapiro & Bernadik< Norden.
Briskman<Collins.
Brukenfeld<Weschler & Neushotz.
Jacobson<Hudson Tr Co.
Meyer<Van Allen.
Salomon<Kilpatrick.
Bloom<N Y Rys.
Hayes<same.
Birdie<same.
Diskin<Oppenheim.
Hyman<Overshiner.
Sothman<Hoover.
Same<Nat Auto Type Co.
Mann<Tirlitzsky.
Barnett<S. Aronson Co.
Abromowitz<Joblonsky.
Lowenkrohn<Auto Directories.
Robertson<Runkle.
Rosalind Realty Co< Western Ins Co.
Same<St Paul Fire, &c, Ins Co.
Weinstein<Anthony Pignataro & Co.
Water Supervision Co <Pallasco.
Schwartz<Simon.
Flantzer<Friedman.
PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Hartman<Goldstein.
Friedman<NY Co.
Cohn<Nussbaum.
Catanzante<C & S Skirt Co.
Hart<Rosenberg.
Kaufman<Weinberg.
Lobue<M J Adrian Co.
Bukofzer<Dahme.
Anteline<Gen Elec Co.
Rosofsky<Fidanza.
Gianguilia<Kantrowitz.
Rosenfeld<I R T Co.
Raffel<N Y Rys.
Kaufman<Con Gas Co.
Giliberti<Trop Choc Co.
Hirsch<Plain Rty Co.
Epstein<Solomon.
Chadwick<E Gellinger Inc.
Finkelstein<Fried.
Schrier<NY Motion Pict Co.
Lipschitz<Greenberg.
Umansky<Modlener.
Karp<N Y Rys.
Zommer<Malgori.
Kyeldsen<De Mott.
Hirschhorn<Model Button Works.
Sapin<Belt Line R R.
Weelman<Nat Ben Franklin Ins Co.
Carella<Westcott Exp Co.
Everart<Hilands.
Borish<Halper.
Gentilonis<Wells.
Mead<N Y Rys.
Robins<Int R T Co.
Schlesinger<Merkin.
Ginzberg<Reiley.
Varnik<Doctor.
Weill<Ocean Acci &c Co.
Mathews<Hogan.
Interboro Brew Co< Indept Consumers Ice Co.
Mueller Mfg Co< Messer Co.
Hill<Ill Surety Co.
Baudouine<Reinhardt.
Siegel<Lawrence.
Cohen<Century Opera Co.
Jacobs<NYRys.
Gomberg<Katlich.
Maroni<Hachman (2).
Schwartz<Berler.
Greisberg<Klar.
Landman<Henig.
Manzul<Levy.
Robitz<Schwarz.
Sonnenschein<French.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Berry<Simpson.
Schlansky<Pac Cloak, &c, Co.
Levien<Handel.
McNamara<Cont Asphalt Paving Co.
Stark<Jacobs.
Washafsky<Boss.
Muhlhauser<Shultz.
Friedman<Fischlowitz.
Reis<Plant.
Spector<Nirenberg.
Mann<Terlitzky.
Ryan<Waters.
Case on.
PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases to be sent from Short Cause Calendar for trial. Case on.
PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial Calendar.
Keiser<Liebowitz.
Szabo<W Keck Co (3.)
Feldman<Mercury Hat Works.
Hephta Realty Co< Murphy.
Barnett & Barse Co< Hecht.
Book Pub Press<Richards Co.
Gen Warranty Co< Abraham.
Hartman<Herzenstein.
Overman<Abara Rice Co.
Haynes<same.
Harris<Lawrence.
The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Troy Laundry Mach Co<Klauber.
Taylor<Ehrlich.
Levy<De Groff.
S Mundheim Co< Posner.
Moreau<Schreiber.
Beatty<Rosenberg.
Schwartz<Great East Gas Co.
Rosenfield<Stein.
Case on.
PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Zeller, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Bruere<Perry—Wm Klein. Title Guar & Trust Co< Sampson<Chas L Hoffman.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Elway Co <Lawrence—John J Robinson.
SUPREME COURT — Cohalan, J. — Alexis< Alexis—Denis A Spellissy.
SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Lockwood <Lockwood — Wm Allen. Shrosco<McDermott—Winter Russell. Soc'y for the Prev of Crime<Rialto Realty Co—Thomas A McGrath. Re Reigelman—Ferdinand R Minrath. Hall<Flatiron Realty Co—John E Brady. Wise < Wise — Joseph Gallagher. Clark<Madison Av R E Co—James O Farrell. James<Ladue—J Sidney Bernstein.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Hendrick, J. — August Kohl<Mary A McElhinney—John V Coggey. Elizabeth W King<James G Wagner—Caroline A Truax. Robt B Hirsch<James G Wagner—Caroline A Truax. Mary A Williams<Wm F Donnelly—Edward R Cohen.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Elisa Lo Pento<Jas Lo Pento—Daniel Hanley.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
People<Rogers.
Hershkowits<O'Neill.
Scheele<Wahlig.
C Schneider Co< Aetna Acc & Liab.
Same<same.
Greenberger< Crawford.
Haft<Litchenberg.
Elias<Freudenmacher.
Gibbons<Saks & Co.
Dunaiff<Maas.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Inq—Schector<Schector
Day calendar:
Kaiser<Hennessy.
Cardo<Fox, (CNY.)
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Torregini<Monaco.
Gregoria<Malcke Bldg Corp.
Blackwood Rlty Co< Donohue.
Silverman<Pitts Life & Trust Co.
BoscobelBldg Co< Montag.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Magida<Weil.
Katz<Kruger.
Keckler<King.
Brown<Swartz.
Katz<Int R T.
Hannes<same.
Mullaney<Banett.
Dashow<Ernst.
Same<same.
Faith<Hildreth.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Lamb<Sohns—Joseph J Silver. City Real Estate Co< Zwilling—Arthur D Truax. Schaeffler< Boscobel Bldg Co—John E Eustis. Urban Securities Co<City Equity Co—John G Dyer. Wynen<Krause—Edgar Hirschberg. The Universal Savings Bank<Harden—Emanuel B Cohen. Wilson<CNY—Charles S Hayes. The Bronx Savings Bank<Davis—Arthur N Giegerich.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions.
Wylie<Wolff.
Mahrenlander<Indpt Order F S of J.
Re Slope Realty Assn (May.)
Ralston<Prendergast.
Re Coyle.
Black<Runkle (2.)
Cohen<same.
Robb<same.
Isaacs<same.
Mahnken Co<same.
Assets & L Assn<Dace
Pearl<Pearl.
Childs<Newburger.
Krummacker<Nelson.
Mead<Franz.
Ruff<Rosenberg.
Schaad<Williams.
NY Inv Co<Riordan.
Pulpit Assn<Purdy.
Re Farley (Hormann.)
Zyskind<Zyskind (2.)
Kadish<Davidson.
Dorey Realty Co< Devlin.
Prince<Risolio.
Gionnino<Glenn.
Peoples Trust Co< Benton Rlty Co.
Yawger<MacDonald.
Stemberg<Stemberg.
Hollander<Hollander.
Leberman<Edgemere Relty Co.
B'way Wine & Liquor Co<Levy.
Ullrich<Hardy.
People<Wohl.
Smith<Pittelli.
Re Evertz.
Re Williams.
Kunz<Kunz.
Dubois<Rosenblum.
Bridgman<Edminster.
Meyersohn<Meyersohn.
Samuels<Sub ConstCo.
Re Waentig.
Bierman<Levine.
Homestead Bk<Caplan Co.
Peo<Phillippo.
Eyer<Amer Drug Syn.
Schaad<Williams.
Empire Tr Co<Coleman.
Pettingill<Hyman.
Re Meyers.
Re Municipal Bldg-Joralemon St.
Kirkpatrick<Lorzer.
PART II.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Crane, J. Gordon<Steinhard. Francis<Francis.
Balance of the day calendar called on April 22, 1915, will be called on Monday, April 26, 1915, at 10 A. M.
Highest number reached on the regular call No. 1,967.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.
Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Barzilay<Transit Dev Co.
Friedman<Schlesinger.
Harley Plumbing Co< Board of Education.
McIlroy<Morris.
Larocca<Fargo, &c.
McKeon<Lackner Co.
Leone<Gray et al.
Browne<Robinson.
Casey<C I & B R R.
Yuknewiczus<Hoe & Co.
Owens<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Wolfson<N Y Cons R R.
Durando<Drummond.
Dirla<Powells.
Satchell<C I & B R R.
O'Hara<Miraglia.
Stein<C I & B R R.
Hayes<B H R R, et al.
Ulrich<Dailledouze.
Donstein<N Y Cons R R.
Mikalski<Mollenhauer Sugar Co et al.
Schaffner<Nat Lead Co.
Donohue<Kenny.
Dow<Ryan Const Co.
Dermagian<B H R R
Erand et al<Arlt et al
Zeis<Lowenstein et al.
Levine<Nas R R.
Lamb<Weitsman.
Hayes<B H R R.
Valainda<Ohnewuld.
Blackman<B, Q Co & S R R.
McCourt<B H R R.
Held<Sullivan et al.
Hrewniak<King.
Anderson<Frank et al.
McWhorter<B H R R.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until April 26.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6592.

Surrogate's Court.

No day calendar.

County Court.

PART IV.—Fawcett, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part IV. Actions triable by the court without a jury.
Re Sabbetta.
Paulson<Hayes.
Shostack<Aronson.
Perine<Newman & Carey Co.
Sorg, Jr.<Mornat Rty Co.
Warady<Hodgkinson.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.—Case on.
Mary Whalen<N Y Cent R R Co.
Schiessinger<Yonkers R R Co.
PART II.—Tompkins, J.—Case on. Naturalization.
Remainder of calendar goes over until Monday morning.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate: Mary E. Cushman, Edwin M. Brown.
Admin'r's acctg.: Barbara Wesselhoft, Conrad Rein.
Compulsory acct'g: Henry Kollman, Mary J. Harris, George Glass.
Real est. proceed'g: Arthur G. Holland.
Pet. for admn.: Domenio Demeo.
Settlem't of decree: John E. Marshall.
Order to show cause: Laura A. Wright.
To issue execution: Thad K. Green.
Accounting: Elbert Barhite.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part 1, Kelly, J.; Part 2, Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.
Green <Long Island Electric Ry Co.
Roche & ano < CYN
Masters < Freid & ano.
Schneider < N Y & Queen Co Ry Co.
Lusch, as admr, < Long Island R R Co.
Seufert < CYN.
Carpentiere, an infant, < Franklins, Inc.
McCullough < Consumers' Brewing Co of NY.
Klee, & ano, < Otterbein.
Martenson, as admr, < Degnon Cont Co.
Nainby < Haupt & ano.
Farrell < CYN.
Herzberg < N Y Rys Co.
McGinty < Eclipse Lighterage and Transportation Co.
Miles < Nichols Copper Co.
Remainder of Calendar passed until April 26. Highest number reached on general calendar is 1185.
SPECIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.
Arvene Bay Construction Co < Albert & ano.
Triebel & ano, < Gallucci & ano.
Gallucci & ano, < Triebel & ano.
Quent < Becker.
Wilson < Wilson.
Remainder of calendar passed until April 26. Highest number on the calendar is 575.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Schweiger et al < Bristol Meyers Co, Inc.
Miller < B H RR Co.
Lapolla < A C Horn Co, Inc.
Koster < Coney Island < B'klyn Ry Co.
Crimaldi < French Printing & Reading Co.
Pedicini < B'klyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co.
Fingerlin < Fingerlin et al.
Scherer < B H RR Co.
Buck, an infant, < NY & Queens Elec L & P Co.
Hadiec < B'klyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co.
Shomar < Straeber et al.
Hoffman < Trabeck.
Brodie < NY & Queens Elec L & P Co.
Sweeney < B H RR Co.
Williams, an infant, < NY & Queens Co Ry Co.
Remainder of calendar passed for the term.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.—Calendar for Monday, at 10 A. M.
Calendar will be called through at the opening of court. The answer must be ready or off. No cause will be set down for a day certain at this term.
Bernheimer<Caywood Rlty Co et al.
Amer Surety Co<Cahill
Manee<Wood.
Sheridan<Murphy.
Itschner<Nunamann.
Hergenhan<Noble.
Thompson<Collins et al.
Clayton<Clayton.
Mugler<Castleton Hotel.
Pub Serv Com<Richmond Light.
McAloon<McAloon.
Fleti<Corsetti et al.
Heitmann<Wilkens.
Fulton<Ingalls et al (demurrer).

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.—Judge Hand in the Federal Court yesterday consolidated the two petitions in bankruptcy filed on April 9 against the J. B. Greenhut Company, adjudged the company bankrupt, and referred the matter to Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, at 68 William Street, to have charge of all further proceedings in the matter.

FRANCES A. HARRIS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frances A. Harris, trading as the Frances A. Harris Company, manufacturer of women's hats, at 11 West Thirty-fourth Street. Liabilities were said to be $12,000 and assets $4,000. Another petition was filed against Frances A. H. Cohen, milliner, of 400 Fifth Avenue.

ALBERT GARLICK—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Albert Garlick, dealer in live poultry, at 447 Water Street. Liabilities are stated to be $15,000 in tangible assets not to exceed $1,500.

HENRY B. WALTERS, piano manufacturer, of 87 Southern Boulevard, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $14,700 and assets of $5,000, in accounts.

SILVER & RABINOWITZ.—Harry Silver and Ely Rabinowitz, who composed the firm of Silver & Rabinowitz, and who did business as The Golden Star, at 146 Ridge Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $726 and assets of $7.

AMELIA GREENBERG, an agent, at 1,545 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy to get rid of a deficiency judgment for $15,332. Her liabilities are $15,457 and no assets.

JULIUS ROBBINS, druggest, 891 East 172d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,014 and no assets.

JAMES A. FROST, grocer, at Beacon, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,227 and assets of $500 in accounts.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Edward Willette, salesman. Voluntary petition. Liabilities, $14,303; assets, $168.

Fleig Mercantile Co. Involuntary petition in behalf of Heldman & Graff and others. Liabilities and assets not estimated.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—T. J. Totten, Inc., florist, voluntary petition; liabilities of $11,152 and assets of $9,814.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allaire, Alyce M.—C. R. Rose, $224.41.
Aldrich, Spencer—Hudson Wrecking and Lumber Co., Inc., $1,592.88.
Aritz, Oscar C.—Mascot Mfg. Co., $605.42.
Aschenfelder, Louis—A. Babbitt, $880.23.
Alpert, Max—Cramer Co., $454.37.
Berkowitz, Harry—W. Berger, $102.87.
Buffardi, Salvatore—B. Hochinger, $224.41.
Brownell, William M.—J. W. Durkee, $603.90.
Bauer, Henry J.—H. Harrison, $169.90.
Bunkin Coat and Suit Co., Inc.—S. Marcus, $751.34.
Bass, Carl A. and Lillian M.—George Ellis & Co., Inc., $148.14.
Buehre, Louis G.—C. A. Corbin et al., $135.26.
Butler, Carrie M.—Greenwich Savings Bank, $40,892.96.
Castleman, Ada R.—M. T. Fayou, $812.77.
Cohen, Charles—Wright Garage, Inc., $359.91.
Creedon & Pitou, Inc.; John F. Creedon, Morris I. Pitou, and Spire Pitou, Jr.—Delaware National Bank, $6,156.35.
Costa, Antony—I. Weisbader, $183.91.
Chard, Standish, receiver—Ryan Parker Construction Co., costs, $100.55.
Connor Distributing Co., John J. O'Connor, and Patrick J. Duffy—James Everards' Breweries, $319.91.
Cohen, Isaac J.—L. T. West, $392.67.
Conger, S. M.—P. W. Brooks & Co., $2,906.84.
Davey, Thomas—Phenix Cheese Co., $197.10.
De Bolte, Elizabeth R.—New Western Co., Inc., $1,039.07.
Degnan, John; Margaret Muldoon, and Margaret Dognan—City of N. Y., $207.97.
Deren, John—Erie R. R. Co., costs, $422.98.
Ettar Realty Co., Abraham Isear, and Meyer Isear—Brand Silverstein Iron Works, $256.22.
Fishman, Barnet—A. Yudelowsky, $413.34.
Fox, John M.—Borough Asphalt Co., $221.63.
Frindel, Benjamin—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $1,218.82.
Fechter, Benjamin—H. Blankfort, $1,275.06.
First United Presbyterian Church of N. Y. City—W. E. Lambert, $471.56.
Field, Chas. C.—Willat Studios and Laboratories, $477.77.
Falke, Ephraim E., Leopold L., and Herbert—M. Steinbock, $2,190.88.
Fasbach, Fritz—Luyties Bros., Inc., $121.46.
Greenberg, Jacob and Louis D.—W. J. Dickey & Sons, $110.92.
Golding, Mabel C.—H. V. Borst, $161.42.
Gotthold, Arthur F., trustee—I. Heineman, $155.48.
Gardiner, Mary E.—Greenwich Savings Bank, $5,071.93.
Gumprecht, Gustav—W. & J. Sloane, $179.47.
Goldenberg, Morris— Amusement Enterprises, Inc., $1,236.38.
Hanisky, Abraham, or John Harvey and Harry Etkin—Cirker's Storage Warehouse, Inc., $164.15.
Heninghan, Richard E.—T. C. Clarke et al., $4,157.91.
Howes, Sarah C., adm.—N. Y. Press Co., costs, $107.84.
Hoag, Frank B.—Judson Hotel Co., Inc., $145.47.
Harrington, J. Edw.—C. W. H. Jackson, $278.48.
Illinois Surety Co.—S. Baltas, $661.06.
Jacobs, Charles—J. Smadbeck, $202.51.
Joseph H. Thompson, Jr., Co.—J. Spencer Turner Co., $125.27.
Jourdain, Paul—B. Braun, $179.75.
Johnson Chemical Co. and Wm. F. Hamblin—Thomas Gill Soap Co., costs, $102.22.
Kelty, Harry S.—R. V. Tenent, $361.79.
Kronengold, Philip—C. E. Johnson, $114.66.
Kresel, Morris—H. Moerchen, $168.15.
Kramer, Jacob—J. Bloom et al., $321.82.
Kohn, Armin—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $721.10.
Lampke, Abraham G., and Rose N. Meyers—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $942.52.
Lipshitz, Rudolph—A. L. Kass, $116.03.
Molostowsky, Annie—E. A. Scott, $337.32.
McDowell, Wm. R.—B. V. Construction Co., $243.73.
Morse Dry Dock & Repair Co.—N. L. McGeady, $118.36.
Moral, Bernhard—Corn Exchange Bank, $1,268.16.
Mode Embroidery Works—A. L. Kass, $108.36.
Martelli, Amone—P. Tourtoulis, $119.41.
McBride, Wm. J.—Jamestown Mantel Co., $359.69.
Maratskey, Louis—M. Silver, $134.79.
Morato, Louis, Giovannia Pasgenenza and Anunziato Pasgnenza—People, &c., $1,000.
Murray, Edw. G.—J. E. Bennett et al., $297.31.
McCarthy, Mary—J. F. Lynch, possession of property and $81.71, or $764.46.
Napoleon Construction Co.—E. J. Levine et al., $3,056.41.
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—D. Hanlon, $7,001.91.
Orosant Construction Co.—F. N. Du Bois et al., $341.63.
Prince, Felix—Cramer Meyer Co., $438.12.
Quintana, Jose—W. A. Higgins et al., $2,270.81.
Robinson, Geo. H.—J. J. Hughes, $2,718.38.
Rolker, H. Harold—F. A. Brady, $220.06.
Roth, Jernie, Alex. Roth, admx. and adm., and Ig. Roth, Inc.—Abraham L. Kass, private banker, $4,129.83.
Ritter, Benjamin—A. L. Kass, $29.85.
Stevens, Alfred S., and James R. Coe—National Nassau Bank of New York, $333.39.
Stillwell, Stephen J.—M. Decker, $548.54.
Salomon, Herman A.—H. B. Rosen, $12,330.14.
Stoloff, Julius, and Morris Kronovet—M. Fitzsimons, $5,070.03.
Same—same, $5,244.23.
Thompson, Frank T., and Chas. A. Collins—C. Thompson, possession of property and interest of $4,109.02.
Tanenbaum, Samuel, and Isaac Kaplan — J. Rosenberg, $308.58.
Union Railway Co. of N. Y. City—C. W. Born, $5,156.36.
Vosochinksy, Mary—N. H. Kramer, $199.65.
Vallum, Marie—Bonwit Teller & Co., $267.30.
Waterford-Smith Co.—Rusch & Co., $526.25.
Weiss, Johanna—R. & G. Corset Co., $122.61.
Wenger, Aaron—M. O. Karpf et al., $198.56.
Werner, Frank H.—A. L. Kass, $296.09.
Zuckerman, Irene, or Irene Levy—F. E. Senegal, $140.22.

In Bronx County.

American Surety Co. and John Keefrey—Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., $532.04.
Freesz, Henry and Katharina — E. Laptook, $305.04.
Galiani, Antonio—A. Vorndram et al., $285.97.
Harris, James S.—J. F. Knoeppel, $88.72.
McComb, William—H. Levin, $844.72.
Mulligan, Agnes K.—L. Neuberger, $82.73.
Nooker, Jacob—R. H. Donnelley, $20.62.
P. J. Duff & Sons, Inc.—Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., $1,249.70.
Rice, Patrick—J. B. Rae, $427.10.
Schenkewitz, Theodore M.—Berkshire Industrial Farm, $71.80.
Tanzer, Bertha — China-American Importing Co., $90.82.
Von Ruland, Erwin—A. Lustgarten, $34.72.
Vitale, Albert H.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $373.37.
Woodburn, Cortlandt C. — S. J. Stappler, $50.88.
Wright, Peter—W. McChristie, $72.21.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

American Rug and Radical Carpet Cleaning Corp.—Goodyear Insulating Co., Aug. 3, 1914, $939.30.
Same—Doremus & Co., Oct. 28, 1914, $141.05.
Brighton Beach Development Co. and Henry Heidel—A. E. Rahm, March 8, 1913, $1,142.
Delenne, Ferdinand—R. M. Kendall, Oct. 10, 1908, $224.74.
Southwestern Surety Insurance Co. and Walter M. Sweeney—People, &c., March 27, 1915, $500.
Tysen, David J.—J. J. Dickinson, March 3, 1914, $3,929.72.
Windmuller, Thomas—R. Honig, March 25, 1915, $239.98.
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.—J. Burns, March 27, 1915, $1,131.45.
Monroe George H.—L. McKee, Aug. 25, 1914, $525.90.
Myers, J. Franklin—Yellow Taxicab Co., Oct. 24, 1913, $236.31.
Markowitz Co., Inc.—R. Hopf, April 19, 1915, $446.58.
Lekas, Nicholas—E. L. Shaw, Nov. 11, 1898, (vacated,) $629.71.
Napolitano, Carmine—B. Kennelty, March 26, 1915, (vacated,) $2,079.05.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—A. C. Foss, June 18, 1913, (reversed,) $30,618.72.

In Bronx County.

Dosedla, Carl—M. Rosenfield et al., Jan. 21, 1915, $47.11.
Decker, Henry Edwin—K. B. Decker, Feb. 10, 1915, $4,399.25.
Masclarelli, Serafino—G. Costantini, April 8, 1915, $335.15.
Schweiger, Yetta—J. Levy, Feb. 11, 1914, $29.72.
George G. Graham Construction Co., John R. Mackay, and John T. Haire—M. Tonkel et al., March 16, 1915, $617.50.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers ordered, 8 A. M. Apr. 26: Lieuts. A. Irwin, 154, to 155; P. Kuntz, 154, to 156; J. J. Lonergan, 155, to 154; E. J. McGlynn, 156, to 154; Patrol. C. Stuckle, 155, to 158; J. H. Rooney, 155, to 158; J. Ryan, 158, to 155; P. Shanley, 155, to 164; H. J. Sager, 155, to 158; S. Schaffel, 158, to 155; J. W. Mulder, 158, to 164; C. Peter, 158, to 164; A. Wagner, 164, to 158; C. D. Wilkins, 164, to 158. From 154 to 164: B. J. Armbruster, Chas. Boldemann, W. H. Douglas, V. A. Ebel, H. Hagemann, Chas. Hoffman, G. W. Jurgens, P. J. Law, G. Ludwig, T. J. Meehan; Thos. Mills, F. P. O'Neil, F. C. Reichwein, A. E. Smith, G. J. Von Hatten, C. E. Wells, M. Bennett, G. J. Brusl, A. Douglas, F. H. Filler, A. Hirschewitz, C. A. Isaacson, L. Klosset, R. H. Lawless, J. J. Mangold, J. F. Morrissey, J. J. McCarthy, A. A. Scheidemantel, J. A. McGaughin, E. Smith, J. C. Von Hatten.
From 155 to 156: J. Allen, J. Coulter, P. J. Concannon, M. J. Hanley, H. W. Jarrell, J. V. Newman, E. J. Buckley, J. J. Concannon, D. Delehanty, C. F. Hagen, H. Leeder. From 156 to 155: W. S. Clark, D. Harron, F. J. Quinn, W. J. Walsh, J. D. Roarty, E. R. Friel, E. W. Dwyer, T. J. Henry, J. J. Talbot, J. S. White, C. W. Carroll. From 157 to 158: P. J. Carey, J. S. Finn, M. Murray, J. Doris, W. L. Grow. From 158 to 157: C. Bollier, B. Conway, J. T. Fagan, M. A. Cardlin, T. English, A. Garone. From 164 to 154: C. J. Aichmann, H. Brenner, W. Clade, J. Englert, F. Fleischmann, A. Kinzler, T. F. Laffey, A. J. Mayer, Jr., P. H. Meyer, W. H. McNeil, T. M. McNamara, J. A. Shanley, J. H. Schutz, W. Sever, J. F. Timony, C. Weiss, Jr., A. Andres, T. Carberry, M. F. Daly, F. Eich, J. A. Green, D. H. Kiersted, H. C. Leibfried, W. Malkus, P. M. Mueller, J. L. McNamara, A. Poppinger, H. J. Swenson, J. E. Sauer, H. J. Sondericker, Jr., H. J. Volberg.
Leaves, (without pay): Patrol. J. M. Foest, 26, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Apr. 25; C. Peter, 158, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Apr. 25; P. T. Reehil, 160, 1 day, 4 P. M. Apr. 21; J. M. Eichstaedt, 165, 1 day, 8 A. M. May 1; J. McTernan, Bridge Prect., 1 day, 8 A. M. Apr. 21.
Full Pay While Sick: Sergt. W. Ries, 74, 2:40 P. M. Jan. 14, during disability; Patrol. G. F. Schaff, 5, 11:30 A. M. Apr. 1, to noon, Apr. 12.

Fire Department.

The department band having been designated to take part in the police parade on Saturday, the members will be instructed to report to Fire. 1st grade A. J. Muir, at the northeast corner of Fifth Ave. and 58th St. at 12:30 P. M., sharp, who, in turn, will report to the officer commanding the Second Reg't (Traffic, Bridge and Marine.) Members so reporting will be excused until 12 o'clock midnight.
Commanding officers of companies in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens will deliver to the Division of Stores, 293 Myrtle Ave., Borough of Brooklyn, and commanding officers of companies in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, will deliver to the Division of Stores, 162 East 68th St., any empty containers in their possession in which they received disinfectant.
Special Leaves, Without Pay: Fire. 3d gr. J. F. Fitzgerald, No. 2, Eng. 33, 24 hours, 8 A. M., April 25; Fire. 1st gr. W. C. Persina, H. & L. 25, 12 hours, 8 A. M., April 29.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

EBERT, Mrs. ELIZABETH V. (June 13, 1914;) net estate, $35,077; Jennie Adele Ebert, daughter, gets a life interest in $22,485; Louis V. Ebert, son, $11,242; rest passes to other relatives; 325 Willis Ave., Bronx, $9,000; equity, $3,988; in 101 Second Place, Bklyn; appraised at $6,000; 66-68 Second Place, Bklyn, $7,000; deposits, $1,741; mortgages and personalty, $11,597; stocks and bonds, $3,228.

HART, ELEANOR.—Supplemental report makes minor changes in the distribution of the estate. The original report was filed July 28, 1914.

LAWLOR, CHARLES J. (Aug. 12, 1913.) An amended report appraises additional assets and find no additional tax is due. The original appraisal was filed Nov. 11, 1914.

PARKS, AMANDA M. (April 28, 1911.) Deposits and life insurance, $1,089; net value, $464.

SCUDDER, GARDINER HUBBARD, of Cambridge, Mass. (Dec. 26, 1896.) Entire estate, $51,755; stocks taxable in New York State, $5,950; no deductions enumerated. Samuel Hubbard Scudder, and Mary E. Blatchford, aunt, beneficiaries.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, March 26; Sydney, March 27; Auckland, March 31; Wellington, April 1—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Marama, were dispatched east on April 21, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, April 26.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, March 20; Shanghai, March 27; Kobe, March 31, and Yokohama, April 1—which arrived per steamer Chicago, were dispatched east from Seattle on April 18, and mails dated Manila, March 21; Hongkong, March 25; Shanghai, March 30; Yokohama, April 3, and Honolulu, April 13, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east on April 19. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Friday, April 23, and Saturday, April 24, respectively.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:11|Sun sets..6:46|Moon sets..1:55

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:35	2:24	8:20	8:30
Governors Island	1:44	2.49	9:05	9:20
Hell Gate	3:34	4:39	10:45	11:00

Arrived—Thursday, April 22.

SS Samland, London, April 10.
SS Terji Viken, Rotterdam, April 4.
SS Uller, St. Jago, April 11.
SS Chinese Prince, Malta, March 31.
SS Lord Dowshire, Cardiff, April 8.
SS Newton, Matanzas, April 17.
SS Ohioan, Boston, April 19.
SS Zacapa, Christobal, April 15.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, April 19.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, April 17.
SS Con Di Giorgio, Jamaica, April 16.
SS Kasama, Boston, April 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lapland	Liverpool	April 14
Purus	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 31
Grigorios Anghelatos	London	April 2
Posillipo	Genoa	April 1
Tonawanda	London	April 7
Carlo	Gibraltar	April 7
Norhilda	Tyne	April 5
Touraine	Havre	April 13
Pannonia	St. Nazaire	April 11
Stanley	Algiers	April 7
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	April 14
Allianca	Cristobal	April 17
Zulia	San Juan	April 17
City of St. Louis	Jacksonville	April 20
El Sol	Galveston	April 17

DUE TOMORROW.

Lusitania	Liverpool	April 17
Rinaldo	Hull	April 9
Franklin	Gibraltar	April 9
Comanche	Liverpool	April 12
Mohawk	Jacksonville	April 21

DUE SUNDAY.

New York	Liverpool	April 17
Regina d' Italia	Naples	April 11
Pinus de Nederlander	Demerara	April 14
Panama	St. Thomas	April 20
Iroquois	Puerto Plata	April 18
Ikalia	Algiers	April 1
Tartary	Rio Janeiro	April 5
Denis	Barbados	April 20
Burmese Prince	La Rochelle	April 11
Bayamo	Genoa	April 11
Barotse	Glasgow	April 9
Bergensfjord	Bergen	April 17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Guantanamo, Tampico		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hellenes, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tuscania, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Sao Paulo, Barbados	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Roma, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SHIPS REPORTED BY WIRELESS.

SANDY HOOK.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 193 miles east at 9:25 A. M. Due 23d, forenoon, Holland-America Line.
SS Touraine, Bordeaux to New York, was signaled, time and distance not given. Due 23d, afternoon, French Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 174 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Mexico, Antilla to New York, was 285 miles S. at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 264 miles S. at noon.
SS Prins de Nederland, Demerara to New York, was 297 miles S. at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 50 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Iroquois, San Domingo to New York, was 209 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 85 miles N. of Nassau at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, crossed South Pass Bar at 4 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 183 miles S. at noon.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 131 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 130 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Salisuma, St. Michaels to New York, was 100 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 506 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 320 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,025 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kristianiafjord, at Kirkwall, April 21.
SS Carolina, at Bordeaux, April 17.
SS Inca, at Bordeaux, April 17.
SS Blottry, at Rotterdam, April 21.
SS Maarken, at Rotterdam, April 21.
SS Seguranca, at Rotterdam, April 21.
SS Voltaire, at Havre, April 22.
SS Lackawanna, at Manchester, April 22.
SS Cymric, at Liverpool, April 21.

Sailed.

SS Megantic, from Liverpool, April 21.
SS La Flandre, from Rotterdam, April 15.
SS Highland Heather, from Barry, April 21.
SS Stephen, from Barbados, April 21.
SS Madonna, from Fayal, April 21.
SS Bralstrey, from St. Lucia, April 21.
SS Pyreneu, from Barbados, April 21.
SS Discoverer, from London, April 22.
SS Tonawanda, from Liverpool, April 22.
SS Brion, from Gothenburg, April 12.
SS Gargoyle, from Algiers, April 15.
SS St. Egbert, from Yokohama, April 20.

Passed.

SS Tomsk, New York for Copenhagen, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Noordam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. April 24, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. April 24, SS Touraine.
Belgium—service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. May 1, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. April 28, SS Themistocles.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. April 24, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama ......April 23
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru.April 25
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chuzo Maru ......April 26
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ......April 30

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EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Tuscania.....Sat., Apr. 24, NOON
LUSITANIA..Sat., May 1, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., May 8, NOON
Orduna......Sat., May 15, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Sat., May 22, NOON
LUSITANIA..Sat., May 29, 10 A.M.
Azores—Gibraltar—Genoa—Naples—Piræus
S.S.CARPATHIA, Thur.,May 13,N'N
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St. Paul....April 24 | New York....May 1

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N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
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LAPLAND, APR. 28
Megantic .....May 5 | *Cymric .....May 14
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, May 1, 10 A. M. | Cretic, June 3
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$110 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
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SYDNEY—May 11, June 8, July 6.
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LA TOURAINE . Apr. 27, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . May 8, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . May 15, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . May 22, 3 P. M.
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Steamer leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., week days at 6:00 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Sundays at 8:45 A. M. and 10 P. M.
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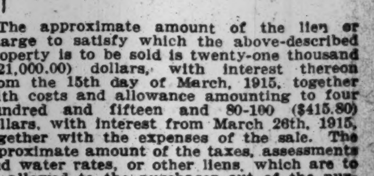
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
First Up-trip, May 14; Down, May 15.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—FREDERICKA WEISL, plaintiff, against THE HERALD REALTY COMPANY, Valentine Gumprecht, Karolina Betz, also known as Caroline Betz; the City of New York, Robert B. Stanton, Jr., James A. Kempster, Catherine V. Z. Jansen, Minnie C. Cox, Josephine A. Coale, Louis W. Levy, Laura M. Britten, Julius G. Kohlweiler, Mobilia Seymour, and Johanna Meyerdirks, defendants. — Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.
To the above-named defendants and each of them:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, February 18th, 1915.
MAYER L. HALFF, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To Karolina Betz, also known as Caroline Betz:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of April, 1915, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on the 8th day of April, 1915, the original summons and complaint having been filed in the said Clerk's office on the 18th day of February, 1915.
Dated New York, April 8th, 1915.
MAYER L. HALFF, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York—EMILY LOEWY, plaintiff, against NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 26th day of March, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Riverside Drive and the southerly side of 119th Street; running thence easterly along the southerly side of 119th Street one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly parallel with Riverside Drive one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly parallel with 119th Street one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Riverside Drive, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Riverside Drive one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, April 12, 1915.
PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.
STRAUSS, REICH & BOYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 468 Riverside Drive:


The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty-one thousand ($21,000.00) dollars, with interest thereon from the 15th day of March, 1915, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and fifteen and 80-100 ($415.80) dollars, with interest from March 26th, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is twelve thousand ($12,000.00) dollars and interest.
Said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $325,000, with interest at 5 per cent., which mortgage is now past due; also subject to a second mortgage of $30,000 with interest at 6 per cent., which mortgage is now also past due.
Dated New York, April 12, 1915.
PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Mothers' Club of P. S. 110, Brooklyn, will hold a meeting on May 20.

"Busy Work for Low Grade Defectives" will be discussed at a meeting of teachers of ungraded classes in the Brooklyn Training School this evening.

Evening high school teachers will have a reunion tomorrow evening at the dinner to be held under the auspices of the Evening High School Teachers' Association at the Hotel Plaza.

New P. S. 170, Brooklyn, has been formally opened for the reception of pupils.

It is expected that New P. S. 179, Avenue C and East Third Street, Brooklyn, will be opened on May 1.

The Washington Irving High School Alumnae Association will hold a meeting on the evening of May 3. It will give an anniversary play on May 15.

RESORTS.

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CAPACITY 600.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

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The New York Times Index
Times Square New York

A RUBENS, $13,000, AT BLAKESLEE SALE

Highest Price Is Paid for "The Adoration of the Magi" by Bernet, Agent.

A LARGILLIERE FOR $7,500

"Portrait of a Lady of Court of Louis XIV." Sold to Edward Brandus—$64,650 for 81 Pictures.

Returns for the second evening of the sale of the Blakeslee pictures by the American Art Association at the Plaza Hotel brought $64,650, making a total to date of $111,985. The Rubens, "The Adoration of the Magi," brilliant in coloring, a large picture, 96½ by 120 inches, brought the high price of the sale, going to Bernet, agent, for $13,000. "This is the most important Rubens ever sold in the country," said Auctioneer Thomas E. Kirby, in putting up the picture. Two others previously sold by the association brought more than $50,000 for one, and the other, a small Rubins of the Yerkes sale, sold for more than $20,000.

It was said at first last evening, that the Rubens would probably remain in this country and later that it would undoubtedly be returned to England. It is thought that it is likely to go eventually to Asher Wertheimer of London, who was the owner of the picture previous to its purchase by Mr. Blakeslee. Mr. Blakeslee paid for the picture nearly twice what it brought last evening.

Largilliere's "Portrait of a Lady of the Court of Lous XIV." brought one of the the higher prices of the evening, going to Edward Brandus for $7,500. This picture shows a lady at her toilet; it is rich in color, a red curtain, pillow, and chair forming part of the background, with the rich blue of a shawl to contrast, blue in a Chinese vase, and many delicate colors.

Among the pictures bringing the higher prices of the sale are the following, with names of pictures, artists, buyers, and prices:

French School.

Comtesse de Verdun, Vigee le Brun; Benjamin Allen	$2,150
Amorini, Francois Boucher; R. L. James	1,725
Vicontesse de Narbonne-Pelet; Benjamin Allen	800
Lady with a Dog, Pierre Mignard; R. L. James	525
Madam de la Marteliere, by Louis Tocque; C. F. Williams	1,000
Comtesse de la Garde, Antoine Vestier; Charles A. Platt	800
Amphitrite and Attendants, Largilliere; E. P. Stevenson	350
Madam Vestris, Vigee le Brun; Bernet, agent	1,000
Duc de Penthievre, Largilliere; Bernet, agent	1,000
Fillette Jouant avec un Garcon Endormi, Francois Guerin; Bernet, agent	1,125
The Duc d'Antin, Hyacinthe Rigaud; Edward Brandus	975
Portrait of a Girl, Van Loo; George F. Rand	700
Comtesse de Beaufort as Sultana, Van Loo; Seaman, agent	700
Portrait of a Lady, Watteau of Lille; Charles S. Inman	350
Anne of Austria, Francis Pourbus; Edward Brandus	325
Portrait of a Lady, Jean Francois de Troy; O. Straton	425
Princesse de Lamballe, Adelaide Labille-des-Vertus Guiard; Seaman, agent	925
Mme. Rigaud, Hyacinthe Rigaud; Charles A. Platt	575
Lady in Red, Hyacinthe Rigaud, Seaman Agent	875
Lady and Child, Adelaide Labille-desvertus Guiard, R. L. James	500
Fete Champetre, School of Nicholas Lancret, A. E. Smith	925
Emperor of Germany, Van Loo, O. Stratton	300
Empress of Germany, Van Loo, O. Stratton	200

Flemish School.

St. Andrew, Van Dyck, Bernet, Agent	300
Virgin and Child, Bernard van Orley, Jas. D. Brown	1,100
Head of Princess Elizabeth, Rubens, Bernet, Agent	700
Portrait of a Spanish Lady, Justus Suttermans, Holland Galleries	350
A Lady of the Coningsby Family, van Dyck, Bernet, Agent	5,100

English School.

The Young Musician, John Opie, by W. B. Williams	675
Portrait of a Lady, by Francis Cotes; H. Lanthier	650
John Amstrong, M. D., by Sir Joshua Reynolds; Holland Galleries	375
Francis Mountjoy Martyn, by Sir T. Lawrence; A. Kramer	525
Mrs. West and Child, by Benjamin West; R. L. James	525
Lady Grantham, by George Romney; Walter D. Denegre	575
Portrait of the Artist, Sir Joshua Reynolds; Bernet, agent	425
Sir Robert Palk, Bart., Sir Joshua Reynolds; R. L. Thompson	300
Daphnis and Chloe, George Romney; Dr. Paul Mersh	225
Portrait of the Duchess of Marlborough, Francis Cotes; W. B. Williams	350
The Countess of Galloway, Sir Thomas Lawrence; B. Stratford	325
Mrs. Richardson and Children, George Henry Harlow; R. L. James	300
Portrait of Mrs. Jones, Francis Cotes; Walter F. Denegre	400
Mrs. Pritchard, the Actress, Joseph Highmore; R. L. James	375
Portrait of a Lady, Thomas Phillips, Seaman, Agent	325
Psyche's Wedding, Burne-Jones, Minneapolis Museum	2,100
Admiral Bridport, K.B., Sir William Beechey, O. Bernet, Agent	800
The Earl of Portland, William Dobson (after van Dyck), Dr. Paul Mersh	825
Lady Seated at a Piano, Mrs. Maria Cosway; H. Lanthier	450
Portrait of a Man, Kneller, Bernet Agent	500
The Mackenzie Children, Sir John Watson Gorden; Seaman, Agent	1,025

The sale will be concluded this evening.

BANKRUPTCY TOO COSTLY.

Amendments to Make Law's Operations Less Cumbersome Proposed.

Assistant United States District Attorney Samuel Hershenstein advocated at the dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association at the Hotel Astor last night, an amendment of the Bankruptcy act to provide for an official board of receivers or liquidators in place of the present system of an individual receiver and an individual trustee in each case.

Because of the multiplication of fees and costs, and innumerable expenses for petty details of procedure, he said, the cost of administration is anywhere from 25 to 45 per cent. of the assets of the bankrupt. He said that the system which he advocated, founded on those of Canada and England, would cost only 10 or 15 per cent. of the assets.

Other amendments which he suggested included the suspension of the statute of limitations in the case of a fugitive dishonest bankrupt during the time that he was out of jurisdiction and to make it possible to prosecute a bankrupt within three years after the commission of an offense, or within one year after the discovery of it.

Ex-Congressman Martin Littleton said business men want permanent rules to govern business so that an enterprise which was legal when it was undertaken would not become illegal while being developed.

SUBMARINES PASS TEST.

The K-3 and K-4 Maintain Full Contract Speed Without Breakdown

The final trials and inspection of the submarines K-3 and K-4, built by the Electric Boat Company at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, have been held. Telegrams received in this city last night from San Diego said that the two vessels maintained their full contract speed without difficulty and without accident or breakdown to the engines or other machinery.

Two sister ships of these vessels, the K-7 and K-8, will undergo their final trials next month.

WANTS HER INCOME ASSURED

Mrs. Brulatour, Separated from Husband, Would Force Him to Buy Insurance.

Application was made yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Giegerich by Mrs. Isabelle Brulatour to compel her husband, Jules E. Brulatour, to insure his life for $65,000 for her benefit. The defendant is the agent of a big European photographic and film concern, with offices at 31 East Twenty-seventh Street. The papers accompanying the application set forth that Mr. and Mrs. Brulatour signed a separation agreement in order to avoid the publicity of a separation suit that was begun about a year ago. After the agreement was made the suit was withdrawn.

Under the terms of the agreement Mrs. Brulatour was to receive $20,000 for the support of herself and her three children. Mrs. Brulatour wanted a larger allowance, but she finally agreed to accept the $20,000 on condition that her husband would take out the $65,000 life insurance so that she might be protected in case of his death. Mr. Brulatour delayed insuring himself, and while he was still resisting the pressure brought against him, he was sued by Mrs. Julia Smith for $20,000 for injuries suffered when she was struck by Mr. Brulatour's automobile.

When the damage suit came up in court testimony revealed the fact that at the time of the accident Mr. Brulatour's car was being driven by Miss Dorothy Gibson, who is studying for the operatic stage. Mr. Brulatour said that if a divorce was ever obtained he would marry Miss Gibson.

This revelation induced Mrs. Brulatour to insist that the agreement between herself and her husband concerning the insurance should be carried ont. Justice Giegerich reserved decision.

HAYWARD'S LETTER LATE.

Broken Rail on Broadway Was Being Repaired When He Wrote.

The broken rail on the Broadway track of the Third Avenue Railway Company, near Eighty-fifth Street, of which Commissioner William Hayward complained to Vice President Maher, was in process of repair yesterday. Edward Maher, Jr., counsel of the railroad company, said the repair gang had been set to work before Mr. Hayward's letter had been received by the General Manager.

The Track Inspector reported the break in the rail to the company on April 15, and the next day notice was sent to the repair shop to attend to it. A gang was actually set to work on Wednesday morning, some hours before the Commissioner wrote his letter. Mr. Maher said there had never been any complaints concerning the rail. As soon as the weather made the overhauling of the track possible an inspection was made of the whole line, and whatever was necessary was attended to.

When Mr. Maher was asked whether any reply had yet been sent to the Commissioner's letter he said:

"Not yet, but when we do send one it will be dispatched straight to the Commissioner and not to the newspapers. The first that we heard of complaints concerning this broken rail was when we read the newspapers this morning."

SUES DENTIST FOR $25,000.

Woman Seeks Damages for Loss of Twelve Teeth.

Supreme Court Justice Blackmar in Brooklyn yesterday signed an order directing that a bill of particulars be furnished to Edward E. Cady, a dentist, of 346 Fulton Street, in a suit brought against him by Elizabeth H. Wood to recover $25,000 damages for alleged careless treatment of her teeth.

The plaintiff said she went to Cady for treatment because she believed he was a specialist. She wanted bridgework done and said she paid him $150 on account. In her suit she complains that the treatment she received from the defendant was careless, unprofessional, and unskillful. She said she lost twelve teeth thereby, suffered from necrosis of the jaw, neuralgia, and indigestion, and that her nerves have been permanently affected because of her experience.

According to the order of Justice Blackmar the plaintiff is required to state the time and in what manner the dentist was negligent in his work and who in the defendant's office treated her.

KEITEL GUILTY OF LIBEL.

Second Conviction for Attacking the American Malting Co.

After a fifteen days' trial, at which two truckloads of books were put in evidence, Adolph Keitel, a malt broker, of 18 Broadway, was convicted of criminal libel yesterday before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions. He was remanded to the Tombs until today for sentence.

Keitel was charged with libeling the American Malting Company in a circular which he issued in February. In it he attacked the financial standing of the company, it is charged, and made libelous statements about Wilberforce Sully, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

In 1911 Keitel was convicted of libeling the same company and was sentenced to the penitentiary for six months. The maximum sentence under the present charge is one year in the penitentiary and $500 fine.

PREFERS MARRIAGE TO JAIL

So Court May Free Man Who Took Fiancee's Savings.

William Anderson, a chauffeur, of 63 West 123d Street, may escape a jail sentence for grand larceny, if he marries Alma Lehtenen, of 121 East 122d Street. He was to have been sentenced yesterday by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions, but the court put off passing sentence so that Probation Officer Kimball might investigate the case.

When he was arraigned for sentence yesterday Anderson told Judge Wadhams that he would marry Miss Lehtenen, even if he was sentenced to jail. She accused him of stealing $450, her savings, which she gave to him to keep. According to the young woman, they were engaged at the time. After he got the money, he ran away, it is charged.

Miss Lethenen intimated that if Anderson would marry her, she would withdraw the charge.

NOMINATE E. H. LACOMBE.

Committee Press Him to Head New York Law Institute.

The nominating committee of the New York Law Institute, Morgan J. O'Brien, Victor Morawetz, Frederic W. Whitridge, Julien T. Davies and Robert D. Petty, have selected these candidates for the four offices to be voted for at the annual meeting to be held in the law library on May 28:

President, E. Henry Lacombe; Vice-Presidents, George L. Ingraham, Alton B. Parker and Thomas H. Hubbard; Treasurer, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.; Secretary, Alfred E. Henrichs; Members of the Executive Committee, Class of 1915, Lewis Cass Ledyard and Robert Ludlow Fowler; for Members of the Auditing Committee, Daniel S. Remsen, John H. Parsons and John Henry Hammond.

Flynn to Reopen Billiard Academy.

Tim Flynn will reopen his billiard academy, 27 Park Place, tomorrow night with two interesting matches. The academy was recently partially destroyed by fire and has been completely refitted. George Moore, the three-cushion champion, and Alfredo De Oro, the former champion, will play a fifty-point match, while Joseph Mayer, former Class A National Amateur champion, and Ferdinand Poggenburg will engage in a billiard match at 18.2 balk line.

GIVES UTILITY BOARD POWER OVER LEASES

Jersey's High Court Upholds Commission in West Jersey & Seashore Case.

HAS RIGHT TO DISAPPROVE

Authority Constitutionally Delegated by the Legislature, Opinion Says.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 22.—The right of the Board of Public Utilities to withhold its approval of the lease of the Pennsylvania Railroad of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad and its franchises for 999 years was upheld by the Court of Errors and Appeals today, in an opinion handed down by Chief Justice Gummere. The decision is of great importance to the Public Utility Board, as it involves the scope of the board's power in connection with the approval of leases.

The West Jersey & Seashore sued out a writ of mandamus when the Utility Board refused to approve the lease. The board demurred to the writ, and this action was upheld by the Supreme Court, and in turn, approved by the Court of Errors, which affirms the Supreme Court.

It was urged for the railroad that the delegation of power by the Legislature was a violation of the Constitution. The Chief Justice holds that the Legislature vested in the board specific power to fix rates to be charged by this class of corporations, to compel railroads and street railroads to establish connections for the convenience of passengers, to protect grade crossings and various other functions. The Chief Justice says that the right of the Legislature to exercise these powers is unquestionable, as is also its right to delegate them.

In regard to the claim that it would be a violation of the Constitution for the Utility Board to have this power the Chief Justice says:

"We are unable to appreciate the force of this contention. The law which empowers a railroad corporation of this State to lease its road is a general one applicable to all such corporations, no matter how created. The condition or restriction imposed by the Public Utilities act upon the exercise of this power by these companies is equally general, binding upon every railroad company of the State and applicable to every lease proposed to be made by any such company."

The West Jersey & Seashore Railroad is controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company through ownership of a majority of the $9,641,600 common stock. The property has been operated in connection with the Pennsylvania system. The main branches of the road run from Camden to Atlantic City and Cape May.

Stockholders of the West Jersey & Seashore voted to lease their road to the Pennsylvania in April, 1913, at a fixed rent sufficient to pay all fixed charges and 6 per cent. on all the stock. Objection was made by the Public Utilities Commission that a perpetual lease would be tantamount to a conveyance in fee.

BRAVE SOLDIER NOW THIEF.

Saved Judge Nott's Attendant in Battle of San Juan Hill.

Frederick E. Stamm, a salesman of 248 West Forty-third Street, had pleaded guilty to petty larceny yesterday before Judge Nott in General Sessions and was being led out of the courtroom when he asked the attendant in charge of him if Carl Deutschberger, Judge Nott's attendant, whom he noticed in the courtroom, was not a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

"Unless I am greatly mistaken," he said, "I carried him off the battlefield at San Juan Hill. He had a bullet wound through his chest."

Deutschberger said that he was wounded and remembered some one carrying him off the field, but he did not know who it was. He recognized in the prisoner a fellow soldier in the Cuban campaign. Later, in the tombs, Stamm displayed two certificates calling for medals for bravery. He was charged with stealing a bag of medical instruments from Dr. Thomas Lawton of the Hotel Breslin.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Pressure continues abnormally high over the Atlantic States and low over the Plains States, the West Plateau and South Rocky Mountain region, resulting in high temperatures in the interior east of the Rockies, and cool weather over the mountain region, and also causing scattered rains over the Great Central Valleys, the Plains States, and the Mountain and Plateau regions.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled with somewhat high temperature Friday and Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and generally fair Friday and Saturday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and the Northwest.

In the Great Central Valleys, the Lake region, the Middle and South Plains States, and the South Rocky Mountain region the weather will be overcast, with probably showers Friday and Saturday.

Temperature will be somewhat lower Friday in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, and it will change little in other parts of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh southeast to south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh east.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday, cloudy, probably showers.

Western New York—Cloudy, probably showers Friday and Saturday.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday, cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	44	45	4 P. M.	65	50
6 A. M.	44	45	6 P. M.	66	47
9 A. M.	48	47	9 P. M.	62	46
12 M.	52	52	11 P. M.	53	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 49; for the corresponding date last year it was 55; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 2:20 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees at 5:15 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.51 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.47 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:25—116 W. 55 St.; Alfred S. Taylor....$50
2:00—1,040 Simpson St.; not given........$5
2:15—536 W. 47 St.; Max Balleng..........$50
4:00—129 Rivington St.; Gus Writenberg. Not given
5:30—419 B'way; Mary Thompson.......$500
10:15—145 E. 23 St.; Russell W. Petpher. None
10:50—430 W. 19 St.; Fireproof garage. Slight
11:20—401 E. 77 St.; Gustave Fisher..Slight
P. M. Loss.
12:30—284 Mulberry St.; Frank Gialovinzi. Slight
1:00—209 W. 118 St.; Hotel Cecil.....Slight
2:00—18 Charles St.; Emma Williams..Slight
2:15—92 2 Av.; Abe Levenstein.......Slight
3:10—1,321 Boston Road; McKinley Sq. Theatre......$10
3:20—9 Roosevelt St.; G. Gainelno.....$1,000
3:25—147 W. 83 St.; Mason, Seaman Co. Slight
6:20—836 Dawson St.; Fain & Katz..Slight
6:20—188 W. 101 St.; Joseph Sanbean..Slight
6:45—10 E. 126 St.; John Urlisky.....Slight
6:45—62 Sullivan St.; Michael Gondarti Slight
6:50—38 Wash. Sq. W.; Arthur Marchlein.....Not given
6:50—19 W. Houston St.; Gruber & Gertwagen.....Slight
7:20—206 Canal St.; Sheffield Plating Co. Slight
7:25—366 8 Av.; Geo. Clark..........Slight
7:45—12 Av. & 13 St.............Not given
8:20—284 E. 102 St.; J. J. Speisman..Slight
8:20—374 B'way; Nat'l Enameling Co.. Slight

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

AHRENS, CHARLES A., (March 14;) personalty, $4,000; realty, $10,000; business at 68 8th Av. to son, Henry; income for life or until she remarries to widow, Dora, of rest of estate; at her death principal goes equally to children, Henry and George W. Ahrens, and daughter, Dora A. Swift.

BRENNAN, IDA FRANCES PEREIRA, (April 18;) personalty, $25,000; realty, $35,000; $1,000 cash and $50 monthly for life to Samuel Lopez Pereira; Willard Talson Ray, $1,000; residue to Erastus Hamilton, 120 Broadway.

CARGILL, HENRY L., (no petition;) entire estate to Aimee Osborne Moore of 96 Fifth Ave.

CHAUNCEY, HENRY, (April 5;) personalty under $5,000; all to daughter, Lucy Chauncey.

COHEN, JACOB, of Mount Vernon; (no petition;) $250 each to Lebanon Hospital, Beth Israel Hospital, United Hebrew Charities of the City of New York, Hebrew Infant Asylum, Montefiore Home, Educational Alliance, Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, Hebrew Technical Institute, Hebrew Technical School for Girls, and Mt. Sinai Hospital; $4,000 to niece, Sadie Crager; $2,000 bequests to four other nieces; smaller money bequests and jewelry to other relatives; residue to be divided equally among brothers, sisters, nieces, and nephews.

HOUGHTON, DEBORAH H., (Jan. 5;) personalty over $500; all to relatives.

STOEPPLER, CHARLES, (March 28;) realty over $5,000; all to widow, Katie.

TAUCHERT, OSCAR E., (April 17;) personalty over $10,000; all to widow, Elwine C., who resides at the Belleclaire Hotel.

WILSON, MARY JANE, (April 2;) personalty, $50; realty, $7,500; $3,775 each to sons, Amos V. and Edward W.; conditional legacies to Frank H. and Arthur L. Wilson.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Exporters were again buying both old and new crop wheat in the American markets, but the effect of this demand was offset by very favorable reports in the crop situation, and after moving irregularly within a range of about 2c a bushel, prices closed at ⅛c net decline to ¼c advance. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.63½ and No. 2 hard at $1.68¼, cost, insurance, and freight, track export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.63, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.63½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.63½	$1.63¼	$1.01½
July	..	..	1.41¾	1.41⅝	96¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.70⅝	$1.69⅛	1.69⅛	1.69⅜	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.61½	1.58⅜	1.60⅛	1.61	92⅞
July	1.36½	1.34¼	1.35⅜	1.35½	87½
Sept.	1.24⅝	1.22	1.23⅛	1.23	87

CORN.

The corn market was moderately active, but there seemed to be little snap to the demand and price changes were narrow, closing net unchanged to ¼c net lower. Receipts were a trifle larger at interior points, but country offerings are said to be small. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88⅛c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	78¼	77¼	77½	77⅝	65
July	80⅛	79½	80⅛	80⅛	64⅜
September	80⅝	79⅞	80⅜	80⅝	64⅝

OATS.

There were rumors of export sales of two cargoes of oats, but the market was barely steady, as the good rains in the West are proving beneficial to the new crop. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 63c; No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white, 62½c; No. 4 white, 61½c; fancy clipped white, 65½c; ordinary clipped white, 64c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	57⅝	57	57⅜	57¼	37⅝
July	56⅛	55⅛	55⅞	56	37½
September	47⅛	47⅜	47¾	48	36⅜

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was lower during the greater part of the day under pressure of liquidation and in absence of more than a scattered demand, but toward the close there was a partial rally on covering and on talk of an improved cash demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000, estimated for Friday, 15,000; Kansas City received 4,500 and Omaha 10,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—May	10.12	10.10	10.12	10.12	10.12
July	10.42	10.35	10.40	10.40	10.30
Ribs—May	10.20	10.15	10.20	10.17	10.97
July	10.52	10.50	10.52	10.52	11.15
Pork—May	17.57	17.42	17.55	17.47	20.05
July	18.12	17.97	18.10	18.02	20.15

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was under increased pressure, which seemed to have originated in the May position and was thought to represent liquidation. At any rate offerings were more aggressive than the buying and prices were easier, closing 7@12 points net lower.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.45@	6.69
April	..	..	6.59@6.75	6.70
May	6.69	6.59	6.58@6.60	6.70
June	6.79	6.78	6.75@6.78	6.85
July	6.96	6.90	6.91@6.92	6.99
August	7.08	7.05	7.03@7.05	7.10
September	7.18	7.15	7.13@7.15	7.21
October	7.18	7.18	7.14@7.18	7.22
November	..	..	6.80@7.00	6.80

COFFEE.

Sales in the coffee market yesterday were the largest experienced for a long time, amounting to 113,750 bags, and while more than half of this amount was in the form of switches from May to the later positions, the undertone was steady and final quotations were 1@7 points net higher. The local spot market was steady, with prices unchanged on the basis of 7⅝c for Rio 7s, and while the volume of business was not large there were evidences of improvement in the demand.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	6.12@6.14	6.11
May	6.15	6.10	6.12@6.14	6.11
June	6.20	6.20	6.23@6.24	6.18
July	7.34	7.30	7.32@7.33	7.28
August	..	..	7.40@7.42	7.37
September	7.50	7.47	7.49@7.50	7.46
October	..	..	7.55@7.56	7.52
November	..	..	7.61@7.62	7.57
December	7.67	7.65	7.67@7.68	7.63
January	..	..	7.73@7.74	7.68
February	..	..	7.80@7.81	7.73
March	7.90	7.85	7.86@7.87	7.80

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,080 packages. The market showed a little firmer tone on high-grade creamery at the opening of business yesterday, but most receivers are anxious to keep stock cleared and there is no disposition to ask higher prices than prevailed on Wednesday's trading. Business in fresh receipts ranges chiefly 28@29c, exceptionally 29½@30c, but light offerings under 28c. Held creamery steady. Cheaper butters without change. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 29c; higher scoring, 29½@30c; firsts, 28@28½c; seconds, 26½@27½c; thirds, 26c; creamery, held, firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 25@26c; thirds, 23@24c; State Dairy, finest, 28½c; good to prime, 27@28c; common to fair, 22@26c; renovated, extras, 23@24c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 21@21½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21½c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 19@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19c; lower grades, 18@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 33,915 cases, not including 1,900 cases in transit for export. Arrivals continue heavy, but much of the finest stock is still going directly to storage, and the high cost of these is sustaining the market. There is, however, an easier feeling on average and lower grades, prices for which rule slightly in buyers' favor. Dirties and checks are a shade easier, and quality must be exceptionally prime to reach top quotations. Nearby white eggs irregular, and buyers are discriminating very closely as to quality when paying the top quotation; most sales are in range of 23@24c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@23½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 22½@22¾c; firsts, 21¾@22½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 22@22½c; firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 20@20½c; thirds and poorer, 19½@20c; dirties, No. 1, 19@19½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@19c; checks, good to prime, dry, 17½@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@24½c; defective, 22½@23½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@24c; Western, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 23@23½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@22½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 25@27c; Baltimore, per dozen, 22@24c; Western, 21@23c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 21@22c; far Southern, 19@21c; goose eggs, per doz., 40@50c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

THURSDAY, APRIL 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w cor 133d St, 40x100; Moses Crystal et al, executor and trustee, to Clemilt Realty Co, 3432 Broadway, April 1; attorneys, Weschler & K, 42 Broadway $100

BROADWAY, s e cor 140th St, 99.11x150; Moses Crystal et al, executor and trustee, to Clemilt Realty Co, 3432 Broadway, April 1; attorneys, Weschler & K, 42 Broadway $100

BROOME ST, s s, 20 ft w of Attorney St, 40x50; Knob Realty Co., Inc., to Simon Rochelson, 1,416 Stebbins Av, Bronx, April 20, (mtg $84,000,) all liens; attorney, Abraham J. Spiro, 135 Broadway....$100

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 100x100; Moses Crystal et al, executor and trustee, to Clemilt Realty Co, 3432 Broadway, April 1; attorneys, Weschler & K, 42 Broadway....$100

CONVENT AV, 433, s e cor 149th St, 99.11x100; Chas Buck Const Co to Gertrude A Vanderbeck, 149 W 126th St, April 15, (mtg $185,000); attorneys, Stoddard & M, 128 Broadway....$100

GOLD ST, 93, n w s, 24.11x103.3x25.3x103.8; Hamilton Odell and another, executors of William B. Isham, to Alfred H. Ackers, 233 West 128th St, all liens, April 21; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Alfred H. Ackers to William D. Kilpatrick, 71 East 95th St, (mtg $23,000,) April 22; attorneys, same....$100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner 50th St, 100.5x100x irregular x47.3; Akron Building Co. to Charles Buek Construction Co., 5 East 42d St, (mtg $60,000,) April 15; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$100

MACDOUGAL ST, 110, e s, 150 ft n of Bleecker St, 25x100; Louis Lifshutz and Lillian, his wife, to Fannie Lifshutz, 545 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, 1-3 part, April 15..$1

MADISON AV, w s, 99.11 ft n of 126th St, 20x85; Josephine G. Hughes to Brian G. Hughes, 1,984 Madison Av, (mtg $9,000,) April 20; attorney, A. L. Martin, 76 William St....$1

MONROE ST, s s, 141.2 ft w of Jefferson St, 15.5x100; Michael Mackler to Rebecca Mackler, 43 Allen St, Jan 28 (mtg $12,000); attorney, Alfred Mackler, 43 Allen St....$1

WADSWORTH AV, w s, from 184th to 185th St, 179.10x70; Julius Dunn to Star Realty Co., 842 Broadway, (mtg $185,000,) March 24; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway....$100

WEST END AV, e s, 82.4 ft n of 76th St, 19.10x90; Chas H Murray, referee, to Greenwich Sav Bank, 246 6th Av, April 8; attorney, B A Sands, 46 Cedar St..$24,000

3D ST, n s, 103 ft w of Avenue B, 24x96.2; Carrie Levy to Augusta Levy, 92 St. Nicholas Av, all liens, April 2; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$1

46TH ST 134 West, s s, 355 ft e of 7th Av, 15x100.4; Nils B. Hersloff to Cuban and American Contracting Co., 90 West St, (mtg $8,500,) Jan. 22....$30

49TH ST, 143 West, n s, 275 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x100.5; James M. Geery to Genevieve A. Stryker, 452 2d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,000,) Jan. 12....$1

79TH ST, n s, 22 ft w of Park Av, 19x82.2; Frances Plaut to John S. Hoyt, 101 East 65th St, (mtg $25,000,) April 20; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

95TH ST, s s, 151 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 85x100.8; Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc, to Jatison Const Co, 18 E 40th St, April 21 (mtg $45,000); attorneys, Stoddard, & M, 128 Broadway....$100

99TH ST, 70 West, s s,100 ft e of 9th Av; Annie C. Cochran, 1,235 Watchung Av, Plainfield, N. J., to Lawrence Davis, 76 Greene St, Newark, all liens, April 12; attorney, C. H. Freidrich, 35 Nassau St..$100

116TH ST, n s, 115 ft e of 3d Av, 30x100.10; Chas E Heydt, referee, to Minna G Goddard, Roslyn, L I, April 19; attorney, F de P Foster, 44 Wall St....$24,000

122D ST, 232 to 236 East, s s, 203.10 ft w of 2d Av, 56.2x100.10; Mary A. Thornton to Alfred L. Rheinhold, 620 West 122d St, (mtg $19,500,) April 20; attorney, Julius Levy, 257 Broadway....$1

144TH ST, s s,312.6 ft w of Hamilton Place, 87.6x99.11; Douglas Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

BABCOCK AV, centre line being plat 26, map Joseph Rosenthal, 100x106; David B. Murrray, (referee,) to Ruby H. Popper, 1,614 Av N, Brooklyn, and another, April 7; attorney, M. W. Munheim, 35 Nassau St....$800

BAILEY AV, 2,888, e s, 25x100.7; Harry Cahn et al. to Joseph McCue, 2,410 Creston Av, (mtg $4,000,) April 21; attorneys, Cahn & P., 406 East 149th St....$100

BROOK AV, 1,524, e s, 25x100; Harry B. Davis to Vandeveer Estates, Inc., 52 Broadway, (mtg $13,500,) April 20; attorney, Samuel Maran, 52 Broadway....$1

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s s, 76 ft n w of Southern Boulevard, 75.1x129.5; K. & J. Construction Co., Inc., to Christopher T. Jackson, 333 East 155th St, (mtg $8,000,) April 17; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Christopher T. Jackson to H. E. Jackson Realty Co., Inc., 1,904 Vyse Av, (mtg $8,000,) April 17; attorney, same....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 100 ft s of Field Place, 100x90; Philip J. Kearns to Kearns Realty Co., Inc., 2,306 Creston Av, (mtg $4,500,) April 16; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$100

HOE AV, 1,568 & 1,570; Julius Muller to Taku Realty Corporation, 154 Nassau St, April 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

JACKSON AV, e s, 154 ft n of 161st St, 25.7x83; Caroline Domoney to Jacob A. Braun and another, 888 Jackson Av, April 8; attorney, United States Title Co., Court and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn....$1

MAPES AV, s e corner 182d St, 70.4x86.1; Oliver E. Davis, (referee,) to George Daiker, 447 Genesee St, Utica, N. Y., March 31; attorneys, Pritchard & D., Utica, N. Y..$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; George Daiker to John D. Weber, 1,417 Dudley Av, Utica, N. Y., April 1; attorney, same....$6,500

LOT 51, map of Hunter estate; Filippa Distefano et al. to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, April 20; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St....$1

LOT 62, map of Sub-division Plot 23, map of Clason Point; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Nicolina Costantino, 524 Morris Av; attorney, Nicolina Costantino, 524 Morris Av......$1

LOT 249, map of Gleason property; Josephine Richter to Gustave Schneider, 416 East 156th St, April 21; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$100

LOT 248, same map; Josephine Richter and another to Reinhard Richter, 1,239 Boston Road, April 21; attorneys, same........$100

LOT 321, map of part of Hunt estate; Emma L. Wainman to Anthony G. Schellman, 1,719 Barnes Av., and another, April 21; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av....$100

LOTS 93 and 94, map of Bronx Terrace; Marie Miller to John Miller, 228 West 46th St, (mtg $300,) April 15; attorney, John Miller, 228 West 46th St....$100

LOTS 137 to 139, map of Siems estate; Michele Giuseppi et al. to Giuseppi Pepe, 281 East 136th St, April 8; attorney, Giuseppe Pepe, 281 East 136th St....$1

LOTS 36 and 37, Block 34, map of Morris Park; Oscar J. Bubaseck to Minnie I. Bubaseck, 889 Columbus Av, April 10; attorneys, Miller, N. & K., 299 Broadway....$1

MOHEGAN AV, n w s, Lot 226, map East Tremont, 66x150; also Crotona Parkway, s e s, part Lot 188, same map, strip 25x0.5; also Crotona Parkway e s, 84.1 ft n of 180th St, 75.10x0.5x75.10x0.6; Irwin Untermeyer to Joseph Cohen, 65 E. 107th St. ¼ part, April 1; attorney, Joseph Cohen, 725 Broadway....$1

MONTEREY AV, w s, 105 ft n of 178th St, 25x95.9; Harold G. Gent to Gent Construction Co., Inc., 611 Wales Av, (mtg $2,400,) April 17; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St....$4,500

MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 990 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x95; Henry K. Davis, (referee,) to Sadie B. Clocke, 800 Riverside Drive, (mtg $2,450,) April 17; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 E. 149th St....$1,500

ROBBINS AV, n w corner of 138th St, 100.10x92.1; Moses Crystal et al., executors, to Clemilt Realty Co., Inc., 3,432 Broadway, April 1; attorneys, Wechsler & K., 42 Broadway....$100

TRINITY AV, e s, s w s of 156th St, 25x74.5; Loretta Cowan, executrix, to Elton T. Cowan, 146 Central Park West, (mtg $13,500,) April 20; attorney, J. W. Foster, 257 Broadway....$13,750

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 374 ft s of 182d St., 18x115; Arthur Schlatter et al, to Katharine Schlatter, 2,163 Washington Av, April 14; attorney, Ernest Roth, 335 East 177th St..$1

3D AV, 4,439, w s, 50x127.11; Harry Cahn to Kiesler Realty Co., 1,100 Forest Av, (mtg $43,000,) April 21; attorneys, Cahn & P., 406 East 149th St....$100

141ST ST, s s, 859 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100; James C. Brady, (referee,) to Helen V. Ketchner, (executrix,) Sharon, Conn., April 21; attorney, W. B. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St....$25,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

LENOX AV, 77, store and part of cellar; William H. Schwarz to Peter Diamond, 76 West 113th St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway....$1,800

ROOSEVELT ST, 98, basement; Luca Di Candia to Massimo Tubito, 84 Cherry St, 2½ years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, Michael Selvaggi, 320 Broadway....$78

3D AV, 892, s w corner of 54th St, store and basement; William P. Rinckhoff to Isidor Frank, 180 West 81st St. or on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1915....$2,100

3D AV, 2,057, store and basement; Harry Jacobson to George Veihelmann, 2,057 3d Av, 9 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, A. J. Gerlich, 405 Lexington Av......$1,200

116TH ST, 155 East, store floor; Maud L. Nelson to Michael Di Genova, 155 East 116th St, 5 7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1914..$600

121ST ST, 322 and 324 East, all; Barnett Levy and another, executors, to Isaac Cohen, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, D. Drangle, 90 Rivington St....$3,223

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,171, all; Ebling Brewing Co. to Samuel H. Goldstein, 2,171 Southern Boulevard, from Jan. 1, 1915, to March 31, 1919; attorney, Harry Robitzck, 2,808 3d. Av....$2,000 to $2,300.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 3,993, all; William H. Keating to Adele Wacker, 3,993 White Plains Road, from March 1, 1915, to April 30, 1926; attorney, J. L. Zoetzel, 4,102 White Plains Av..........$1,200 to $1,800.

183 STREET, 701-7 E, all; Nelly Henschel to Giuseppe Rubino, 707 E 183 Street, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Giuseppe Rubino, 707 E 183 St....$1,[illegible]

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—In the matter of the general assignment of BERLIN & GOODKIND to JULIUS M. LOWENSTEIN.

Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell at the assignors' place of business, 636 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23rd day of April, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., the personal property of the assignors, consisting of a stock of straw hats, millinery, raw materials, machinery, machines, motors, furniture, fixtures, safe, typewriters, carpets, &c. Inspection can be had on April 14th and 15th, 1915, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 2, 1915.

JULIUS M. LOWENSTEIN, Assignee.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ABOVE SALE ADJOURNED UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 24TH, AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 23rd, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 21 Pearl St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stools, flat top desks, letter files, filing cabinets, typewriter, safe, &c.

MAURICE DEICHES,
LOUIS HOFFMAN,
EDWIN C. DUSENBURY,
Trustees.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Trustees, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SOLOMON MYER FELD and MARY FELD, individually, and as co-partners, trading as S. M. FELD & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.—Order of publication.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Julius H. Reiter, verified the 13th day of April, 1915, that a petition was duly filed in this court, on the 27th day of February, 1915, praying that the above named Solomon Myer Feld and Mary Feld, be adjudged bankrupts, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupts and each of them, was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupts are not now within the Southern District of New York, so that personal service may be made upon them, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupts, but that they are not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is

Now on motion of Julius H. Reiter, Esq., Attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered Solomon Myer Feld and Mary Feld, the above named alleged bankrupts, plead, answer or demur on or before the 3d day of May, 1915, to the petition herein filed in the Office of the Clerk of this Court, on the 27th day of February, 1915, and in case of their failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

Ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 16th day of April, 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupts, and each of them, at their last known place of business, No. 856 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, N. Y., April 13th, 1915.

LEARNED HAND, U. S. D. J.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ADOLF JUSKOWITZ and LOUIS KLEIN, individually and as co-partners, doing business as CANNON CAFE, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Adolf Juskowitz and Louis Klein, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 17th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 24th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 22d, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM F. MARGERIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Margerin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 20th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 24th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 22, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,099.—LOUIS DIAMOND and NATHAN DIAMOND, trading as L. DIAMOND & COMPANY, alleged bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Diamond and Nathan Diamond, trading as L. Diamond & Company, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 21st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 3d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21st, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21490.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWIN B. HALSEY, Bankrupt. Edwin B. Halsey was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 7, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 5, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21543.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES MULLER, individually and as a co-partner of Barro & Muller, Bankrupt. The above named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 16, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 5, 1915, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21410.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY HERZOG, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry Herzog are hereby given notice that on April 6th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 3d, 1915, at 3:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Datew, New York, April 22d, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,563.—In Bankruptcy.—AUGUST WACKER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said August Wacker are hereby given notice that on April 20th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 3rd, 1915, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, April 22nd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,474.—In Bankruptcy.—OSBORNE REA & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Osborne Rae & Company are hereby given notice that on April 16th, 1915, were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, May 3rd, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,508.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THEODORE A. LIEBLER, Jr., Bankrupt.

Theodore A. Liebler, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 10th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 4th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

April 22, 1915. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,182; S. Wolf's Sons against Eva J. W. Coe, owner; Lewis C. Van Riper, contractor....$152

37TH ST, 44 and 46 West; Jardin Co., Inc., against 44-46 West 37th St., Inc., owner and contractor, (renewal)....$1,775

128TH ST, 270 West; Abraham Salkofsky against Louis Feldman, owner and contractor; Morris Samner, contractor....$66

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner 175th St; Albert Frederick against 175th Street Holding Co., Inc., et al., March 13, 1915....$91

SAME PROPERTY; John Milhaven against same, March 13, 1915....$121

SAME PROPERTY; Niagara Radiator and Boiler Co. against same, March 16, 1915. $1,256

SAME PROPERTY; George Koch against same, March 13, 1915....$156

SAME PROPERTY; William J. Murtagh against same, March 13, 1915....$300

WEST END AV, n e corner 96th St; Farber Contracting Co. against Essio Construction Co. et al., April 8, 1915, (canceled)....$6,609

7TH AV, w s, whole front between 24th and 25th Sts; Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Co. against National Cloak and Suit Co. et al., April 5, 1915, (by bond)....$463

In Bronx County.

Note.—No satisfied mechanics' liens filed yesterday.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 19904.—WILLIAM HILLS and WILLIAM HILLS, Jr., individually and as co-partners, doing business as WILLIAM HILLS, Jr., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated November 16, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 24, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 19765.—ROBERTA TEARLE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Roberta Tearle, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated April 7, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 24, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 19714.—ABRAHAM OBERMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Oberman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 11, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 24, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,918.—SOLOMON MILKMAN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Solomon Milkman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 21, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 3rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 22, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District, New York.—No. 21,498.—In Bankruptcy.—J. B. GREENHUT CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said J. B. Greenhut Co., formerly Greenhut Siegel Cooper Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on April 22nd, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at No. 233 Broadway, (Woolworth Building, Rooms 469-471 Fourth Floor,) New York City, Tuesday, May 4th, A. D. 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SAMUEL ROSENTHAL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Rosenthal, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 22nd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 24th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 22nd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,232.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE F. HILLS COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on April 15, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as referee to pass upon a proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, on May 4, 1915, at 3 P. M., at which time creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, April 21, 1915.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,941.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS PELLMAN and SAMUEL PELLMAN, individually and as copartners trading as PELLMAN BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

The above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 11, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 5, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21472.—In Bankruptcy.—SARA L. CASSEN, Bankrupt.

Sara L. Cassen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 3, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 5, 1915, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,844.—In Bankruptcy.—CITY LAUNDRY CO., Inc., Bankrupt.

City Laundry Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 23, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 5, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,507.—In Bankruptcy.—MAURICE MYERS, Bankrupt.

Maurice Myers was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 10, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 5, 1915, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of New York.—No. 21,108.—In Bankruptcy.—SYSTEM WAIST CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said System Waist Co. are hereby given notice that on February 4th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 3rd, 1915, at 2:00 P. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, April 22nd, 1915.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sixteen-Story Home for Film Corporations to be Erected in Times Square Section—Peter Doelger Buys Upper Broadway Apartment House—Another East 63d St. Private Dwelling Sale.

The most important building operation for business in the upper Seventh Avenue section, just above Times Square, that has been projected there for some time is about to be started on the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-ninth Street. A sixteen-story building will be erected there, designed solely for the occupancy of moving picture and film concerns.

The property, which covers a plot 100.5 on the avenue by 100 on the street, has been leased on a long term by a syndicate known as the 727 Seventh Avenue Company, a subsidiary of the George Backer Construction Company, composed of George Backer and Arnstein & Levy, who have been prominent operators in many parts of the city, chiefly in the midtown loft centre. George W. Godfrey of Scranton, Penn., is the owner of the property and he has leased it through the H. H. Gibson Realty Company for a long term at an aggregate rental of about $1,750,000.

The plot is now occupied by an old two-story automobile structure. The lease expires within a week and work will then commence on the new building, which will be of the most approved fireproof construction, with special facilities in respect to vaults and large storage rooms for moving picture films.

There will also be a private theatre in the building for the use of tenants in trying out their film productions. Arrangements for a substantial building loan have been made with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. It is stated by the agents, the Gibson Company, that leases have practically been closed for about 50 per cent. of the space in the building. It is to be ready for use by March, 1916. The building will cost about $750,000.

Doelger Buys Powelton Apartment.

An important upper west side apartment deal has been closed in the purchase by Peter Doelger of the seven-story Powelton apartment house on the northeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-seventh Street. The frontage is 100.11 on Broadway by 149.7 on the street. The property was bought from the Bookman estate, which has owned it since 1907, having acquired it from Benjamin Mordecai. Its assessed value in 1914 was $450,000, the land value representing $250,000.

Another Sixty-third Street Dwelling Sold.

The Wallach estate has sold, through William B. May & Co., to a client of the Lawyers Title and Trust Company 12 East Sixty-third Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100.

The structure, which is directly opposite the $200,000 dwelling at 17 East Sixty-third Street purchased several days ago by Joseph Huber, will be occupied by the buyer after extensive alterations.

Half-Million-Dollar Deal Pending.

Negotiations are pending for the resale of Eton and Rugby Hall apartment houses at 29 and 35 Claremont Avenue.

The structures, which are eleven stories high and occupy a plot 56.8 by 100, were acquired by the Orland Holding Company last month from Mrs. L. B. Hyde.

Deal on Water Street.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold for the Utopia Realty Company 659 Water Street, a two-story frame stable, on a lot 24.10 by 70, to James S. Reardon.

Sale and Lease on Greenwich Street.

Van Vliet & Place have sold 723 Greenwich Street, an old four-story building on a lot 18.10 by 62, for the Lawyers Mortgage Company, and leased it for twenty-one years. The tenant will erect at once a warehouse to correspond with 719 and 721, adjoining.

Buys Two More Harlem Dwellings.

William Colgate, who last week purchased the three-story and basement private dwelling at 2,105 Madison Avenue, between 132d and 133d Streets, has increased his holdings on the same block, buying No. 2,109 and 2,111 from Julia A. Ford. The structures occupy a lot 20 by 80 each. Both deals were negotiated by Horace S. Ely & Co.

Tenement Sale.

John J. Kavanagh sold for Charles H. Hawley to Thomas Payntar, for investment, 62 East Ninety-third Street, a five-story apartment, on a lot 21 by 100.8½.

Bronx Sales.

Smith & Phelps have sold the three-story and basement brick private dwelling on a lot 17.9 by 100 known as 415 East 140th Street.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates has sold to Emmett H. Naylor of Bronxville a plot on Walworth Avenue, in the Greenacres development.

The Estates of Tappan Zee, Inc., has sold to Henry Bley of White Plains three plots at Philipse Manor-on-Hudson. Two of these adjoin the Philipse Manor Country Club. The other plot is opposite the tennis courts.

Alfred W. McCann, pure food expert, purchased a residence at Park Hill of colonial type on Hillcrest Avenue on a plot 70 by 150. There are fourteen rooms and three baths in the house.

Brooklyn.

The Westwood Realty Company has sold 643 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, a detached cottage on a plot 50 by 100 for Mrs. E. H. Watson to a client for occupancy.

Brooks & Momand have sold for Lloyd W. Seaman to a client the northeast corner of Ralph Avenue and Herkimer Street, a vacant plot, 80 by 75 feet. The new owner will erect a four-story flat house, with stores. This is the first transfer of this property in thirty years.

Charles F. Werner has sold 421 Irving Avenue, a two-family brick dwelling, for Anna Schauer to an investor.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold 1,655 Forty-second Street, a one-family house on three lots, for Reinhard Hall to an investor.

Long Island.

The T. B. Ackerson Company sold at Brightwaters a seventy-five-foot harbor plot to Mrs. Martha Hervey of Manhattan, two plots in the Pines to Edward A. Frejs of Brooklyn, and a one-acre plot to George L. Brewston of Manhattan.

The Bernhardt property, consisting of a seven-room house and barn on a plot 50 by 125, at Westbury, has been sold by T. J. McCord to Mary Francis Lange.

F. C. Pearson sold for a client to C. F. Sjoberg the dwelling occupying a plot 60 by 100 on the corner of Montauk Avenue and Third Street, Bayside.

In the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 40 by 100 on Dale Place to Rosalie Williams, and a plot 60 by 100 on Park Avenue to Claire Dexter.

New Jersey.

At Garwood the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot 60 by 100 on Spruce Avenue to Walter Fitz-Maurice, and a plot 20 by 100 on Willow Avenue to Robert Izette.

$225,000 Addition to Lambs Club.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for enlarging the six-story home of the Lambs Club, at Nos. 128 and 130 West Forty-fourth Street by adding the two three and four-story dwellings adjoining, at Nos. 132 and 134.

These buildings will have front the same in architectural design as the old building and made the same height, with a tower on top reaching an additional five stories, and in which will be located bedrooms and a handball court. The cost of making this change has been estimated at $225,000.

Central Park West Meeting.

A meeting of the Central Park West Commission, of which M. Morgenthau, Jr., is Chairman, has been called for this evening at the Hotel Majestic. Borough President Marks will address the meeting.

Quarters for Washington Heights Police Court.

The city has leased quarters for a new magistrate's court to be established on Washington Heights. It has secured an area of about 7,600 square feet in the taxpayer at 1,124 to 1,130 St. Nicholas Avenue, between 166th and 167th Streets. The lease involves half of the ground floor, all of the second floor and the basement.

Flushing Brokers Organize.

At a meeting of Flushing (L. I.) real estate brokers held yesterday a permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers: Ira L. Terry, President; J. A. Johntra, Vice President; W. J. Watson, Treasurer, and I. J. Von Sholly, Secretary. The organization was formed to promote the interests of the real estate brokers, builders and property owners in Flushing and vicinity.

Its objects will be to encourage public improvements, aid in the passage and enforcement of such laws and ordinances as may be conducive to the welfare of the real estate interests, to advertise and proclaim the beauty and natural advantages of Flushing as a residential centre.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the ground floor and second floor of the ten-story banking building 25 Pine Street to Bigelow & Co. for a long term of years.

Nelson, Lee & Green have leased the entire top floor and an additional story which is to be added in the Monahan Building, 216 to 222 West Eighteenth Street. The lessees are the Kalkoff Company, now located at 251 William Street, and their lease is for a term of ten years, beginning May 1, 1915. The additional story on the roof of the Monahan Building is estimated to cost about $10,000, and will be the executive offices of the Kalkoff Company.

Real Estate Notes.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests has elected James G. Timolat President of the Oakland Chemical Company to succeed William S. Van Clief as the representative from the Borough of Richmond upon the Advisory Council. Mr. Van Clief has withdrawn from the council because of ill-health.

The Astor Estate has leased to Cassidy's Limited Corporation of Montreal, Canada, the twelve-story building at 20 to 28 West Thirty-third Street, 125 by 100. The lease is for 17½ years, the stated rental being $77,250 per annum.

The New York Title Insurance Company has loaned $45,000 on two dwelling houses at 125 and 127 West Forty-fifth Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

57th St, 109 West, n s, 143 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5, four-story dwelling; partition; adjourned to May 6.

111th St, 253 West, n s, 92 ft e of 8th Av, 96x100.11, six-story apartment house; H. F. Schwartz against S. R. Greenblatt et al; Rounds, H. D. & D., attorneys; C. L. Greenhall, referee; due, $40,080.14; taxes, &c., $1,003; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

New Chambers St, 13, n e corner of William St, 27.6x--x21.6, East River Savings Institution against A. F. Gilsey et al.; O. F. Hibbard, attorney; G. C. Austin, referee; due, $8,573.53; taxes, &c., $124.60; to the State and City Realty Co. for $8,850.

11th St, 138 West, s s, 435 ft w of 6th Av, 22.6x125.3, three and four story dwelling; E. F. Pegg against Hester Bates et al.; C. T. Terry, attorney; Walter Hirsch, referee; due, $5,381.72; subject to first mortgage of $17,000; to the plaintiff for $17,920.

128th St, 154 to 160 West, s s, 166.8 ft e of 7th Av, 66.5x99.11, four three-story dwellings; C. T. Pegg against Hester Bates et al; C. T. Terry, attorney; Frederic L. Lockman, referee; due, $3,148.54; subject to first mortgage of $27,000; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

22d St, 136 and 138 West, s s, 362.6 ft e of 7th Av, 41.8x98.9, seven-story loft and store building; M. F. Powell against Carvert Holding Co. et al.; T. I. Feitner, attorney; W. L. Cahn, referee; due, $89,161.97; taxes, &c., $2,947.60; to the plaintiff for $85,000.

By Samuel Marx.

111th St, 122 West, s s, 218.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 15x100.11, four-story dwelling; Equitable Life Assurance Society against E. S. de Hierapolis et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; H. Rogan, referee; due, $10,-225.79; taxes, &c., $129.70; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

131st St, 222 to 226 West, s s, 240 ft w of 7th Av, 45x99.11, three three-story dwellings; Brooklyn Trust Co. against Hester Bates et al.; Cullen & D., attorneys; H. B. Singer, referee; due, $22,657.19; taxes, &c., $987.10; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

137th St, 263 and 265 West, n s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 45x99.11x22.6x12.6x22.6x87.5, six-story flat; M. J. Kingsland against Bassy Block et al.; C. P. & W. W. Buckley, attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $52,-622.74; taxes, &c., $286.40; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Rutgers Place, 24, s s, 57.7 ft w of Clinton St, 25.5x72.3x25.7x71.10, five-story tenement and stores; E. M. Wheeler against J. A. Anger et al.; Mitchell & M., attorneys; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $21,997.50; taxes, &c., $2,495.75; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

Rutgers Place, 26 and 28, s w corner Clinton St, 57.8x71.4x57.4x71.10, five-story tenement and stores; A. S. Wilson against J. A. Anger et al.; Mitchell & M., attorneys; Frank Moss, referee; due, $53,288.33; taxes, &c., $6,802.80; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

108th St, 67 West, n s, 150 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; Minnie Bussel against John Reis et al.; H. I. & L. Cohen, attorneys; A. S. Oberstein, referee; due, $4,114.63; taxes, &c., $666.80; subject to mortgage of $22,000; to the plaintiff for $28,750.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Cedar St, w s, 125 ft s of Chester Av, 25x100; Charlotte Recke against M. Kempf Realty Co. et al.; Action 1; Jerome Eisner, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $1,-213.28; taxes, &c., $218.07; subject to first mortgage of $3,000; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

Cedar St, w s, 150 ft s of Chester Av, 25x100; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $1,119.33; taxes, &c., $228.51; subject to first mortgage of $3,000; to the plaintiff for $3,100.

Cedar St, w s, 175 ft s of Chester Av, 25x100; same against same; Action 3; same attorney and referee; due, $1,299.49; taxes, &c., $231.41; subject to first mortgage of $3,000; to the plaintiff for $3,100.

170th St, 580 East, s s, 90.7 ft e of Fulton Av, 16.8x—, two-story dwelling; 167th St, 841 East, n e corner of Stebbins Av, 25x62.6x19x61.2, three-story tenement and stores; adjourned to May 6.

By Joseph P. Day.

Washington Av, 962 to 966, e s, 161.6 ft s of 164th St, 58.11x200, three two-story dwellings; Bowery Savings Bank against Workingmen's Educational Association et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; M. B. McHugh, referee; due, $10,984.71; taxes, &c., $550; to the Williams Building Corporation for $11,950.

Cedar St, w s, 200 ft s of Chester Av, 25x100, Rebecca Fuhr against M. Kempf Realty Co. et al.; Jerome Eisner, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $1,009.54; taxes, &c., $240.03; subject to prior mortgage of $2,800; to the plaintiff for $2,900.

By James J. Donovan.

Prospect Av, w s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 35.3x66.1, vacant; adjourned sine die.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

118th St, 313 and 315 East, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; Lawyers Manufacturing Co. against Joseph Edelstein et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; A. E. Baxter, referee; due, $49,121.81; taxes, &c., $787.69.

Monroe St, 188 and 190, s s, 60.2 ft e of Montgomery St, 43.11x95.9, two five-story tenements and stores; A. M. Heinsheimer et al., against Nathan Isenberg et al.; Action 1; Cary & C., attorneys; L. H. Rogers, Jr., referee; due, $35,120.73; taxes, &c., $1,126.41.

Monroe St, 192, s s, 104.1 ft e of Montgomery St, 24.10x98.3x24.11x97.1, five-story tenement and stores; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $21,032.31.

Monroe St, 194, s s, 129 ft e of Montgomery St, 24.10x99.6x24.6x98.3, five-story tenement and stores; same against same; Action 3; same attorney and referee; due, $21,022.39; taxes, &c., $609.20.

93d St, 183 East, n s, 130.6 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.8, four-story tenement; C. G. Oppenhym et al., against Adolph Cohen et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $22,328.32; taxes, &c., $1,007.56.

By Joseph P. Day.

61st St, 207 West, n s, 146 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; Morris Jaffe against S. & J. Realty Co. et al.; Samuel S. Kogan, attorney; Henry Waldman, referee; due, $3,618.56; taxes, &c., $75; subject to mortgage of $12,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

66th St, 58 East, s s, 160 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5, five-story dwelling; Alice Sachs against J. W. Porges; Harold Swain, attorney; H. H. Herts, referee; due, $28,856.45.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse, n e corner of 197th St, —x100, vacant; 197th St, East, n s, — ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 25x100, vacant; 197th St, East, n s, 95 ft e of Creston Av, 55.4x140x62.1x140.2, vacant; Joseph E. Dutey et al. against Concourse Building Co. et al.; Hirleman & V., attorneys; J. A. Gainey, referee; due, $1,346.50; taxes, &c., $1,158.89; subject to four prior mortgages aggregating $8,000.

By George Price.

Davidson Av, s e corner of 181st St, 87.4x94.8x77.9x79.5, one-story factory and vacant; W. H. Caldwell, Jr., against Rothkirch Building Co. et al.; Arthur Knox, attorney; John Davis, referee; due, $6,738.01; taxes, &c., $475.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

36th St, 15 and 17 West, for a 12-story store and lofts, 48x88.9; John F. Downey, 410 West 34th St, owner; Peabody, Wilson & Brown, 389 5th Av, architects; cost, $150,000.

26th St, 212 to 232 West; for a 16-story store and factory and printing house; 223.3x98.9; Julius M. Cohn, 341 5th Av, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $350,000.

Broadway, w s, 188.7 ft s of 218th St, for a 5-story apartment and store, 50x80; Robert E. Simon, 30 East 42d St, owner; S. Katz, 1 Madison Av, architect; cost, $35,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

44th St, 128 to 134 West; to a 6-story clubhouse; Lambs' Club, owner; G. A. Freeman, 331 Madison Av, architect; cost, $225,000.

65th St, 25 East; to a 4-story and basement dwelling; C. Weatherby, 646 Madison Av, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost $6,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST., s s 25 ft w of Jefferson St., 50x94.8; Jacob Kauffman et. al., to Margaret D. Fitzpatrick, 562 West End Av., due as per bond, April 20; attorneys T., G. & T. Co., 176 B'way.....$15,000

GOLD ST, 93, n w s, 24.11x103.3; Alfred H. Ackers to William B. Isham and another, executors, 21 East 63d St, April 21, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.....$23,000

MOTT ST, 133, w s, 25x100; Emilia Malzone et al., executors, to Andrew Fortunato, 94 Bayard St, April 19, prior mtg $16,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,400

STANTON ST., 266, n s, 50 ft w of Columbia St., 25x100, prior mtg $23,000, Leopold E. Levine to Sam Berkowitz and another, 29 Avenue B, April 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Solomon Ullman, 135 B'way $4,000

WARREN ST, 94, n s, 25x62; Robert A. Livingston, Jr., to Title G. & T. Co., 176 B'way, April 22; due as per bond....$9,000

11TH AV., 691, w s, 92 ft n of 49th St, 20.10x100; Ellen H., wife of Frank McAleer, to Helen M. Kelly, 116 E. 63d St, April 21, 5 years; attorneys, T., G. & T. Co., 176 B'way.....$3,000

55TH ST., s s, 250 ft e 11th Av., 24.11x100.5; Silas Downing to John M. Rider, 53 8th Av, Brooklyn, April 22; due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; address, 44 Cedar St.....$11,000

85TH ST., s s, 30 ft w of Columbus Av, 35x102.3; Robert Lawrence to Albert Brauer, 24 St. Nicholas Place, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., April 21; address, 115 Broadway.....$8,000

95TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 18.6x100.8; Maurice B. Blumenthal to Bella Schwarzkopf, 138 East 95th St, April 12, due April 15, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway, 5½ p. c.....$12,000

99TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.11; Lawrence Davis to Anna C. Cochran, Plainfield, N. J., April 12, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Samuel T. Carter, Jr., 111 Broadway.....$20,000

133RD ST., 69 W., n s, 110 ft e Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Josephine Noreum to Bronx Security & Brokerage Co., 258 E. 138th St, April 19, due Aug. 19, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 E. 138th St..$210

Bronx.

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s s, 76 ft n w of Southern Boulevard, 75.1x129.5; H. C. Jackson Realty Co., Inc., to Cornelius J. Carey, 906 E. 176th St, prior mtg $36,000, April 20, due May 21, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. X. Kelly, 500 Willis Av.....$2,700

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, w s, 100 ft s of Field Place, two lots each 50x90, two building loan mtgs each $32,500; Kearns Realty Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, April 21, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$65,000

HOFFMAN ST, 2,469, w s, 16.8x97.5; George Gaydoul to Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, 38 Park Row, April 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$2,500

LOT 248, map of Gleason property; Reinhold Richter to Otto J. Schwarzler, 1,100 Brook Av, prior mtg. $4,000, April 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. W. Constable, 299 Broadway.....$500

LOT 321, map of part of Hunt Estate; Anthony G. Schellman to Emma L. Wainman, 1,727 Barnes Av, April 21, 5 years; attorney, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av.....$1,700

LOTS 302 to 304, map of Hunter estate; George Wackler to Michael J. Mongeon, 235 East 24th St, (prior mtg $3,500,) April 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Michael J. Mongeon, 235 East 24th St.....$1,300

MAPES AV, s e corner 182d St, 70.4x86.1; John D. Weber to George Daiker, 447 Genesee St, Utica, N. Y., April 1, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Pritchard & D., Utica, N. Y.....$6,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to J. G. Deecke, 513 Genesee St, Utica, N. Y., April 1, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same.....$2,300

MEAD ST, 637, n s, 25x100; Charles E. McAdoo to Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, 38 Park Row, April 19, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,800

PROSPECT AV, w s, 22 ft n of Lafayette St, 44x irregular; M. H. Realty Co., Inc., to Anna M. Nelson, (guardian,) 7,624 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, April 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row.

QUIMBY AV, s s, 341.1 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x103; William Soffel to North New York Savings & Loan Association, 499 Willis Av, April 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,171, leasehold; Samuel Goldstein to Sigmund Kussell, 2,098 Vyse Av, April 19, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry Robitzek, 2,808 3d Av.....$1,000

TRINITY AV, e s, 500 ft s of 156th St, 25x74.5; Elton T. Cowan to Loretta Cowan, executrix, 146 Central Park West, April 20, due May 1, 1918; attorney, J. W. Foster, 257 Broadway.....$13,500

WEST FARMS ROAD, e s, at w s of Bryant Av, 116.9x84x138.10; Pearl Gottlieb to Richard Moller, Woodcliff, N. J., (prior mtg $4,000,) April 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.....$1,500

134TH ST, 404 East, 16.8x100; Amelia L. Frazer to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, April 19, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$4,000

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

In Bronx County.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 150 ft s of Field Place, 50x90; City Mortgage Co. loans Kearns Realty Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (six payments).....$20,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 100 ft s of Field Place, 50x90; City Mortgage Co. loans Kearns Realty Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (six payments).....$20,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HESTER ST, s s, 50 ft w of Forsyth St, 25x50; Abraham L. Kass against Joseph Kleitman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Phillips, Mahoney & Wagner.

LENOX AV, w s, 80 ft s of 122d St, 20.11x80, and property in Westchester County; Manfred H. Hall against Merrill Seiders et al. (partition;) attorneys, C. H. & J. A. Young.

3D AV, s e corner of 59th St, 25.1x105; 57th St, s s, 181.11 ft w of Avenue A, 19.6x100.5, and 6th Av, n e corner of 21st St, 24.8x95; George R. Hallock against William C. Durrin et al., (action to determine validity of will;) attorney, R. E. Samuels.

11TH AV, or Boulevard, e s, 100 ft s of 175th St, 89.8x100; 113th St, n s, 325 ft e of Broadway, 50x100.11; Eckardt V. Eskesen against Metthea K. Mathiasen et al., (action to declare trust;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

82D ST, 116 West; E. Hunt Allen against William F. Allen, (action to appoint committee, &c.;) attorneys, Allen & Cammann.

126TH ST, 14 East; John A. Brown, Jr., against Jacob Schattman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. B. Comstock.

Bronx County.

HUGHES AV, n e corner of 179th St, (known as Lot 1, Section 11, Block 3,080;) Samuel Goldsticker against Stephen A. Jackson et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, E. Jacobs.

LOT 268, map of Washingtonville; Winifred F. Von Neilsonburgh against Nellie E. Johnson et al., (partition suit;) attorney, W. C. Foster.

LYMAN PLACE, w s, 267.6 ft n of 169th St, 51.7x55.2; Fannie A. Graydon against Pasquale J. Lamberti et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Montgomery & Peabody.

LOT 552 map of property of George F. and Henry B. Opdyke, 24th Ward; John C. Heintz, as administrator, against Maria Gnazza et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Frey.

OLINVILLE AV, e s, 25 ft w of Lester St, 100x125; Jacob Rod against North Bronx Realty Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, London & Davis.

168TH ST, s e corner of Gerard Av, 100x125; Joseph Lehman against Isaac L. Zinke et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Warren.

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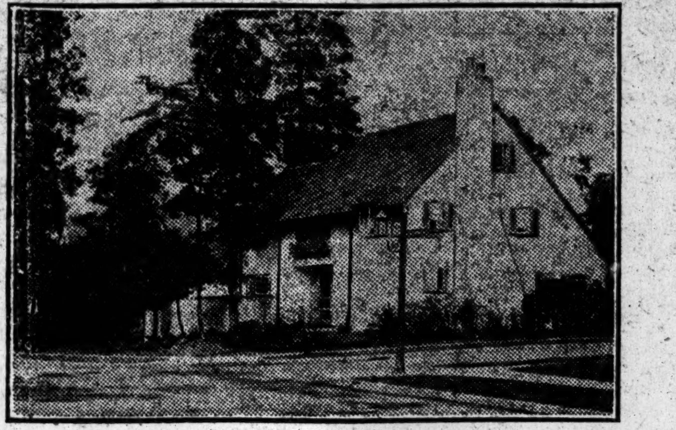

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NO. 313-315 E. 118TH ST., 50x100.11.
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"The Riverside Drive of Brooklyn."
MAXWELL, Builder, Premises.

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Call, write or phone for list of new houses ready for occupancy. JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.

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25 Minutes from centre of Manhattan & Brooklyn.
Now ready for occupancy; exceptionally well arranged, with many attractive features; at Addisleigh, right at St. Albans Railroad Station, in Borough of Queens, New York City. Price $6,500, on reasonable terms. For details address E. H. BROWN, owner, St. Albans, Long Island.

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All improvements, for family of moderate means; on high elevation, overlooking New York City and Flushing Bay. Easy terms. Exceptional, Box 72 Times.

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COUNTRY PLACE Near Pleasantville, N. Y.
Less than 1½ mile from station. For rent, furnished or unfurnished. Charming old house, recently remodeled throughout, containing 16 rooms, 3 baths; very large living room. Garage, stable. High elevation and fine views.
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Have modern, thoroughly constructed Home; will be sold at reasonable terms much below value.
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Two-family House, modern, on a good street; bona fide buyers will get a bargain.
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Depot Square, White Plains, N.Y. 'Phone 413.

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Best residential section; 14 rooms, 3 baths, large piazza; stable, chicken house; 2 acres; magnificent old shade trees; abundance of shrubbery; station 10 minutes' walk; price $22,000; easy terms.
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FOR RENT AND SALE
ANGELL AND CO. Scarsdale, N. Y. Office, Station Park. TEL. 300—SCARSDALE.

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MOUNT VERNON—CHESTER HILL
Stucco House in Chester Hill section of Mount Vernon; modern improvements; nine rooms, two baths; spacious shaded yard; less than five minutes from station; rent $60. Apply local agent or 'phone NIXON, 4770—Bryant.

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Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
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DOUBLE SHORE FRONT
80 foot frontage on Sound and harbor shores; sandy beach; shade trees; new ten-room bungalow; two baths; fireplace; sleeping porch; garage; $8500.
Also new 7-room bungalow; bath; fireplace; garage; plot, 50x360, fronting on Sound; $4750.
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Fit for a Queen
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Large 7-room bungalow; cool cement cellar; new, ready for occupancy; spring water in kitchen; situated in Pine Grove; miles of shady walks; oak and pine groves surrounding; lake boating, bathing, fishing. Price, $2,975. Easy terms. Owner, The Sunrise, Ronkonkoma, Long Island.

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Owner will sell plot of 8 lots on Arleigh Road for $1,000 less than real estate company asks for adjoining plots in this fine residential park. Part cash, balance easy terms. Kenneth Gardner, 54 Wall St.

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directly on Sound shore, 3 acres beautiful rolling land, sweeping views, fine beach; dwelling, 9 rooms; improvements; garage; commuting distance; price $12,000; terms. THEODORE S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

SALTAIRE—Fire Island Beach.
Ideal family colony; all improvements, bungalows with large plots, $2,300 up; few to lease, $300 up; phone 1697 Greeley. O. F. LOUCKS, 47 W. 34th St.

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117 ACRE FARM
All Level—Fully Equipped.
WORTH $6500
SACRIFICED FOR $3750
3 miles from city, $1.80 fare. Extra good 10-room house, big barns, ice house, orchard; 90 acres plowable; stone-free fields; trout brook; pasture, nice woods; milk route; 2 horses, 4 cows, 2 pigs, chickens, wagons, machinery, etc. Bargain price, old age, $3750. Cash, $2500. Money-maker from start. American Realty Exchange, 874 Broadway, cor. 18th Street, New York.

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Incomparable for location and beauty; 3 hours by rail, without change. Furnished bungalows fronting on lake. For sale or rent for season.
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ON THE SHREWSBURY
AT MONMOUTH BEACH
A brand new stucco bungalow, living room 24x13, large dining room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms and bath first floor; 2 bedrooms and bath second. All improvements, including gas range, electric lights, etc. Lot 75x150; within a minute walk of shore and clubhouse. Price low for quick sale.
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For list of real estate agents on Long Island, or specific information, address the General Passenger Agent, Long Island R. R., Pennsylvania Station, New York City.

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$6000 Easy Terms. 10-Room
House, all improvements, steam heat, etc.; half acre ground; near express station on main line D., L. & W. R. R.; only 55 minutes from Broadway. Great Bargain. Will send photo and floor plans.
Address OWNER,
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70 ACRES.
Ocean front building site for hotel, balance suitable for a high-class cottage development. Further particulars, apply to
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17th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

Summer ASBURY PARK DEAL ALLENHURST **Homes**
European War creating great demand for COTTAGES. Make your selection early. Complete list. Send for booklet "T."
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FOR RENT
Monmouth Beach, N. J. Kittredge Cottage on ocean; three minutes' walk to station. Ten bedrooms, three baths; equipped linen and silver; house in best repair. Key to be had WM. HEITZMAN, Monmouth Beach, N. J.

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WRITE FOR OUR LIST.
BUHOT FARM AGENCY, Flemington, N. J.

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HOUSE FOR RENT.
No. 15 North Washington Square
With stable in rear fronting on MACDOUGAL ALLEY. Apply to
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FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath; elegantly decorated. Send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

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Modern Building Continuous Service
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¶ Houses under our management have every modern convenience and service of the highest standard is assured.

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Telephone, 2102 Madison Square
Or Your Broker

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A limited amount of space in the Broadway-Prince Street section.
44 East 14th Street—Lofts, 45 ft. x 200 ft. Sprinkled building.
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305 West 45th Street—Housekeeping. Just completed. Fireproof building, 2, 3, and 4 rooms with bath. Rents $480 per annum upward.
100 East 17th Street—The Westmoreland, Overlooking Union Square, 7 and 8 rooms, $1,200 to $1,400 per annum.
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256 W. 23rd St.
(Near 7th Av.)
STORE $1,500 LOFT $1,000
Passenger Elevator; Light 4 Sides; 25x100.
HENRY BRADY, 200 West 23d.

7 MAIDEN LANE,
CLOSE TO BROADWAY.
Choice Suite for jeweler or diamond dealer; north light. Also single Office, fronting on Maiden Lane. Rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

145 CHAMBERS ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five-story, Basement and Sub-Basement; size 25x75; electric lights, elevator. Rent low; possession May 1, 1915.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'dway.

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Five stories and cellar; size 20x75; rent moderate; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

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355 West 51st St.
Just completed, handsomely finished, modern fireproof elevator apartment house, consisting of two, three, and four room apartments, with bath, kitchens and kitchenettes; block to Subway and "L"; rent, $35 to $55.

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Most Beautiful Location on Washington Heights.
EDGECOMBE 377 Edgecombe Av. (Colonial Parkway), South of 155th St.
Convenient 155th St. Station 6th and 9th Av. L's.
Splendidly Kept Houses
All latest improvements; hall service; electricity, showers; exceptionally large closets; fine woodwork.
5-6 LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS $29 to $37

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT; MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6-7 Large, Light Rooms.

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THE MARIE
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Choice apartments, 6-7 rooms; most accessible location in Yorkville; elevator service; a few desirable apartments to sublet at moderate terms. Superintendent on premises.

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142 EAST 22D ST.,
2 rooms and bath;
also desirable Studio, northern exposure, steam heat, electric light.
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$21 to $45
a Month
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
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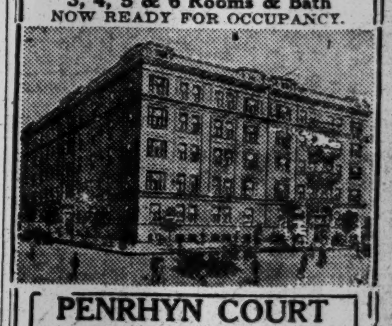

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Telephone Astoria 801.
Renting Office, Jackson Av. & 25th St.
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In the Berkshires FOR RENT FURNISHED.
Fine modern house; all improvements; good train service.
Will Sell at a Sacrifice.
C. M. WEEKS, 9 Park Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Capt. W. B. Elliott, retired, with his consent is assigned to active duty and detailed as an Acting Quartermaster. He will proceed to Fort Douglas, Utah, relieving Major W. Uline, Q. M. Corps, of duty pertaining to funds and property of Q. M. Corps at that post.

Capt. I. J. Carr, Q. M. Corps, is relieved from detail in that corps.

Capt. A. E. Williams, 19 Inf., detailed in Q. M. Corps, April 28, will proceed to St. Louis for assignment to duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster.

1st Lieut. R. Dew, Inf., is relieved from duty at the Military Academy and will join regiment to which he may be assigned.

Orders of April 9 amended to direct Capt. C. A. Seoane, Signal Corps, on relief of duty at Fort Bliss, Texas, to Fort Myer, Va., for temporary duty, then to Fort Wood, N. Y.

2d Lieut. D. Palmer, 3d Inf., aviation student, is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.

1st Lieut. J. M. Kelso, Jr., retired, recruiting office, is relieved from treatment at Fort Lawton, Wash., and will return to his station.

Capt. T. T. Frissell, 11th Inf., is retired on account of disability.

Capt. M. Novak, Inf., is retired on account of disability.

Resignation of Capt. H. S. Purnell, Medical Corps, accepted, June 1.

Leaves: Major C. H. McNeil, Q. M. Corps, one month; Major W. Uline, Q. M. Corps, from date of relief from duty in Q. M. Corps until Aug. 1, and Capt. D. C. Seagrave, Ord. Dept., from date of relief from Ord. Dept. to Sept. 1. He will sail for Hawaii on or about Sept. 5 instead of July 5.

Navy.

Rear Admiral R. M. Doyle, Commander in Chief of Pacific Reserve Fleet, April 30 to home, wait orders.

Comdrs.: F. H. Brumby, Norfolk Yard, April 30, to the Delaware, and F. H. Schofield, the Delaware to command the Chester.

Junior Gr. Lieut. A. M. Steckle to Branch Hydrographic Office, Chicago, Ill., May 1.

Ensigns: C. A. Pownall, from command of the Reid to connection fitting out the Aylwin and on board when commissioned, and E. D. Langworthy, the Mayflower to the Marietta.

A. Surgeons: M. Boland, the Iris, home, wait orders, and J. C. Parham, to Charleston (S. C.) Yard.

A. Surgeon H. M. Stenhouse, M. R. C., Naval Medical School to the Iris.

Chief Boatswain P. C. Kenney, retired.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Benham at New York Yard, Neptune and Solace at Norfolk.

Sailed—Nanshan, Pichilinque for Acapulco; Des Moines, Santo Domingo for Guantanamo; Celtic, Boston for New York, and the Supply, Manila for Guam.

The Caesar, now at Philadelphia, ordered to Melville, P. I., and return to Philadelphia.

The D-1, D-2, and D-3, now at Norfolk, ordered to Annapolis, where they will base until further orders.

Coast Guard.

First Lieut. B. L. Brockway to Galveston, Texas, to inspect Customs launch Ruth.

2d Lieuts.: J. Pine, to the Academy; J. P. Gray, to the Itasca, May 2, temporary duty; W. N. Derby, the Thetis to the Pamlico, and 45 days' leave en route, and M. R. Daniels, of Engineers, the Thetis to the Seminole, 60 days' leave en route.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following examinations have been ordered: Gardener, temporary work, $2 and $3 a day; laboratory assistant, $600 a year; Deputy Tax Commissioner, $2,400 to $3,500 a year, and second grade typewriting copyist, dictaphone operator, $600 to $1,240 a year.

The eligible list for associate efficiency engineer has been ordered established.

United States.

The commission announces for May 12, at the New York Custom House, a competitive examination for chief of the training school, for women only, at the Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $1,200 a year, with maintenance in the institution. As an insufficient number of applications were filed for the examination for this position announced to be held on March 8, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. Competitors will be examined in anatomy and physiology, hygiene and requirements of the sick room, general nursing, surgical nursing, obstetrical nursing, training and experience. Graduation from a training school for nurses of recognized standing, associated with an institution exclusively for the care of the insane, (which school must have at least a two years' course prior to graduation,) and at least two years' experience subsequent to graduation, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Sale of estate Arthur R. Morris at Exchange Salesroom, Tuesday, May 11, 1915.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ELEGANT 4-story, 2-family dwelling; 16 rooms, 2 baths; exclusive section, near Subway; sacrifice. 577 West 161st St.

158th, 630 West.—Ten rooms, two baths; $18,000; any terms; house free, clear; will rent; inspection any time.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Rents Collected; Property Managed. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, Borough Park, Brooklyn, one-family house; photo, particulars on application. W. H. Squires, 291 Pearl St., New York.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, borough Queens, New York.—Choice residence, furnished or unfurnished, 7 rooms; enclosed porch; convenient location. Address MARCUS L. TAFT, on premises.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

West 22d Street,
203—13 rooms, 1 bath, $1,080.
213— 8 rooms, 1 bath, $1,000.
235—18 rooms, 1 bath, $1,200.
237—12 rooms, 3 baths, $1,200.

Very desirable brownstone houses for furnished room or boarding houses. Address owners' Secretary, Miss Elflein, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d Street.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Rent—Furnished or unfurnished, handsome private house, near Central Park, at reduced rent. 9 West 83d St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Lots, plots, farms, to sell, commission basis. Rampolla, 192 Bowery, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

SIX LOFTS, 50x100, LIGHT ALL AROUND, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT; BEST SHIPPING FACILITIES IN NEW YORK. APPLY GEORGE HAISS, 141ST ST. AND RIDER AV

407-409 EAST 31ST ST.
Size 50x65, $800.
Smaller loft, $500.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 E. 42d St.

Large, modern, four-story building, suitable for warehouse; located 541-543 West 22d St.; convenient to all railroad and steamship piers; will lease at specially attractive terms. Jos. Elias, 630 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

Part of loft to let for showroom, office or factory; good locality, off 5th Av.; very light and reasonable. Herman Manufacturing Co., 6 W. 22d St.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. 'Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Duplex Studio to rent; large, attractive two rooms, bath, upstairs; furnished or unfurnished. Mrs. Gilbert, 814 Carnegie Hall.

43d St., 11 East.—Large, airy, light parlor floor; well heated; electricity; use professionally.

Street store; exceptionally light; excellent location for retail business; reasonable rental. Address Owner, 45 West 39th St.

Factory, 262 East 100th St.; 5 stories; power and elevator; cheap. L. Kahner, 71 East 92d St.

LOFTS, LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE; ELEVATOR; $40 UP. G. B. RAFFETTO, 408 WEST 13TH.

TO SUBLET.—Furnished office and stock room—three rooms in one; bargain. Room 1,616, 79 5th Av.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

6TH AV., 37TH ST.—CORNER STORES, FLOORS. MAY, ELECTRICIAN.

Office space for rent, furnished or unfurnished. 1,308, 55 Liberty St.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY BUILDINGS TO RENT. Near Williamsburg Bridge and all freight stations; good light; low rent. 719 to 727 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN, "but only to the right family."—Gentleman's home of 3 acres, in beautiful country park; lots of trees, grass, and cherries; house magnificently furnished; within 30 minutes of 42d St., 3 minutes from depot; 5 master's, 4 servants' bedrooms, 3 baths; plenty of purest water; splendid garden; garage and stable; $1,000 June to Oct. 15. Thornton Woodbury, Pelham Manor. Tels. Pelham 1595 W, Rector 453.

To Let.—Fine house, furnished; 10 rooms; toilets, gas, electric light, choice piazza, vegetable garden; 34 St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers, near Riverdale; city line; Subway and Putnam Railway; telephone.

For sale, semi-bungalow, 8 rooms, 2 baths all modern improvements, living room 15x24, open fireplace; owner needs cash; price and terms right. For particulars address Box 63, White Plains.

Bought at foreclosure, will sell at cost, large old-fashioned residence containing 14 rooms; stable; about 2 acres of land. Address Owner, William E. Morrell, Concord Av., White Plains, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—For sale or rent, 10 rooms; electricity, ground for garage; near trolley, Sound, and station. Kreitler, 228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

Best plot Pelhamwood; improvements; low price; also waterfront property. S 131 Times.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Nichols & Hobbie, 7 E. 42 st. Hudson Riv, Westchester Co. farms, estates, houses to let. Hudson River.

KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Larchmont.

LARCHMONT.—Eight-room detached cottage, all improvements, $41.67. Collins, 54 Franklin St., New York.

A corner at Larchmont Gardens; must sell; also small house. S 130 Times.

Scarsdale.

Scarsdale.—Ideal country home; beautiful shade trees; 12 rooms, improvements; garage; rent furnished or unfurnished. Henry Franck, 141 Broadway.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

Old-fashioned farm house, 12 rooms, all improvements; three minutes' walk harbor; 2½ acres, fruit, garden; 1½ hours out, North Shore; $4,500; terms easy. Stephen Yates, 243 West 34th St.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms. Send for particulars. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

WHITESTONE.—Modern, attractive corner; all-year house, 7 rooms, bath; electricity, &c.; 30 minutes via electric trains, 50 trolley; 8 from station, 10 from Sound. Severance, 2 Rector St.

East Northport.—10-room house, 1½ acres; main road, near station; outbuildings; excellent soil; healthy location. Box 87.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York
Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.
BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 601 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

RESIDENCE, SUMMIT, N. J.
New, 14 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; fireplace every room; beautiful grounds; 300-ft. front; well-appointed stable; worth $40,000; rare oportunity for immediate purchase. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Mt. Prospect Heights.—Furnished house; Summer; centre residential part city; two blocks from Essex Co.'s finest park; two from electrics.
L. W. ALDEN,
465 Ridge St., Newark.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; select residential district; also lot; all improvements; terms. Free transportation any day. Call or write Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Sacrifice nine-room house, all improvements, acre ground, barn, fruit, berries; shade; excellent locality; no reasonable offer refused. Galloway, Netherwood Av., Plainfield, N. J.

Beautiful corner house, 6 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; ¼ acre high ground; fruit and shade trees; $3,700; little cash; $25 monthly. Ida Hallberg, Bergenfield, N. J., opposite station.

For Sale—A strip of the mountain and an ideal home site, Upper Montclair; a fair price and unusual terms; have moved West. Box Z 218 Times Annex.

For Rent.—Ten-room house, improvements; large porch, fruit, shade; three minutes from station; $65 per month. Phone 79 Hackensack, owner, River Edge, N. J.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

To Let.—Modern house, 45 minutes metropolis; garage. Thurber, 321 Boulevard, Passaic, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Shore and country property, in vicinity of Norwalk. H. E. Donn, Norwalk, Conn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—5 or 6 rooms in single or two-family house, along the West Shore Railroad, within easy commuting distance; permanent residence; reasonable rent. H 66 Times Annex.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

ATTRACTIVE, modern ten room House, completely furnished, at Blue Point, south side of Long Island, ten minutes' walk from station, near water, fine shade trees, good bathing, boating, fishing; modern plumbing, electric lights, hardwood floors, ample piazza; housekeeping unusually easy; all supplies brought to door daily to let, furnished, or for sale. FRANK H. MARSTON, 209 West 38th St., New York.

To Rent.—On the South Shore, $600 for the Summer, $750 for the year; 10-room furnished house, 2 baths, 3 acres of ground, garage, trees and shrubs, good bathing; one hour from New York. Address Owner, Box N 356 Times Downtown.

Three-room furnished bungalow at seashore to let, $100 for season; commutation $5.25; less than one hour from Battery; also lot for sale. Address Fox, 205 East 9th St. Phone Orchard 3767 or New Dorp 449W.

10-room furnished house, located on Hudson, 20 miles out on Central; three minutes from station; fine river view; splendid garden, planted; garage; rent low to small family. Address N 354 Times Downtown.

Lake Champlain.—For rent, charming, small cottage on Whallons Bay, south of Essex; 6 rooms, furnished; secluded; $150 season. E. W. Leaning, Loudonville, N. Y.

Furnished houses at Boonton and Mountain Lake for rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Greenwood Lake.—Waterfront cottages, fully furnished; rental $150 to $600. Apply K. A. Creighton, Sterling Forest, N. J.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Attractive six room and two bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

142d St., 547 West.—Elevator, 7 rooms, 7 exposures for Summer; references. Cunnyngham.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet spacious 4-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire office.

Convent Av., 470.—Exquisite 5 rooms; Oriental rugs, piano; Summer months; reasonable. Apt. 44.

104th, 244 West.—Eight light, cool rooms; newly furnished; piano; fine transportation; May 1; reasonable; elevator; excellent service.

80th, 225 West.—Attractively furnished four rooms, bath; all facing Broadway. Fanning

Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

Artist's studio; fine north light; furnished; bathroom optional. Z 223 Times Annex.

Apt. Sublet.—Three rooms, bath; $55. E. Norcott, 56 West 11th St.

78th, 250 West.—Four completely furnished rooms, bath, until Oct. 1. Hoar.

86th, 200 West.—5 light, furnished rooms; May, October. Schuyler 5200. Gilmore.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Baker Electric five-passenger brougham; excellent condition, $1,250; wheel steer coupe, just overhauled, $700.

Baker Electric Victoria, just overhauled, $550; Roadster, new Hycap Exide Battery, $975.

BAKER VEHICLE COMPANY, 19 CENTRAL PARK WEST. PHONE COLUMBUS 2830.

Ford landaulette, 1914 model, just like new; has every equipment, including Gray & Davis electric starting and lighting systems; will sell cheap. Duiguid Bros., 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Pope Hartford 1912 model 7 passenger touring car, in fine condition throughout and fully equipped, $500. J. Duiguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

1914 Model 50 double drive Ohio Electric Coupe, $2,200; newly finished; condition guaranteed. I. M. Allen Co., 338 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile 1913 and 1914 touring cars, excellent in both condition and appearance, and guaranteed same as new. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Pierce-Arrow, 1910, "48," landaulette and touring body, fine condition. S. T. Shaw, 280 West End Av.

S. G. V. 1914 "35" Runabout, practically new. Karp, 1,790 B'way, Columbus 9869.

Packard, 1913, six, 48 phaeton; perfect; fully equipped. Karp, 1,790 B'way. Col.—9869.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

For Hire—Beautiful Packard landaulet, limousine Renault; private cars; latest models; by month; reasonable. B. Talot, 300 West 49th St. Phone Bryant 7720.

Elegant Renault Landaulet for rent to responsible parties; monthly or season; owner drives; best of references. Address, Zula, 234 E. 58th St., City.

Packards, 7 passengers, late models, landaulettes, and touring cars; hour, day, monthly; prices reasonable. Williams, phone Lenox 8282.

Gentleman's private Packard, with excellent driver; few hours daily; reasonable. Telephone 4235 Schuyler.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Packard, Pierce-Arrow 1915 cars, rent, month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $25 up.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up. By month
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up. or year.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
Phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near Subway, "L," and Surface Cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av.—1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

Comfortably furnished apartment, seven large rooms and bath, Riverside Drive and 94th St.; sublet from May 1 to Sept. 15; very reasonable rental. Apply Peter Gilsey & Co., 225 Fifth Ave. Telephone 3360 Madison Square.

A beautifully furnished nine, large room, corner apartment; three baths, two maids' rooms, all sunny; steam and hand laundry on roof; every up-to-date improvement; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent, 838 West End Av., corner 101st St.

Sublet, May 1 to Nov. 1, four-room apartment, 140 Wadsworth Av., at 180th St.; completely furnished, including player piano; best references essential. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

Attractive five-room apartment; off Riverside; two bedrooms; sublet completely furnished until Oct. 1; can be seen 9 to 6 o'clock. 315 West 99th St. Apartment 21.

West End Av., 451, (Corner 82d St.)—Seven-room apartment; six outside rooms; lots of sunshine; ideal location; very reasonable rent to right party. Apply janitor.

Four rooms and bath; newly furnished; housekeeping, desirably located; sublet October, possibly longer; investigate. Apt. 1, 150 West 87th St.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Will sublet apartment, three elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private entrance. Apply Harperly Hall, 64th and Central Park West.

GRANT COURT,
610 W. 113th, near Riverside Drive, 5-room, beautifully furnished; high class. Fischer.

Furnished apartment 4 rooms and bath southern exposure; May 1 to Oct. 1; $60 a month. Inquire janitor. 507 W. 113th St.

57th, 301 West.—Sublet May-October, room, bath, kitchenette, telephone, electric light, furnished, $40 monthly; first floor.

70th St., 236 West.—Completely furnished three-room kitchenette apartment; piano; new building.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Furnished housekeeping apartment to sublet for Summer; cool and light; on 7th floor; 7 rooms and 2 baths; on 58th, between Park and Madison; $75 per month. L 32 Times.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7370, 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

56th St., 109 East.—Furnished studio apartment, two rooms and bath; lease to October.

157 East 81st.—Furnished, May, October; six rooms, bath. 7,202 Lenox Av. Crombie.

Westchester County.

Hastings-on-Hudson.—Apartment, 5 rooms, bath; completely furnished; to sublet to Oct. 1st; southern exposure; inspection by appointment; $35. Bickford, 102 Warburton Av.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE.
Furnished and Unfurnished.
Harrison St. Most aristocratic neighborhood. High-class apartments, from 2 to 7 rooms; best janitor service; shower bath and all improvements; verandas; 3 minutes Brick Church Station and trolley; 40 minutes Broadway.
Rents greatly reduced
to desirable tenants.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
Simpson, 44 or 57 Harrison St., East Orange.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

605 WEST 112TH STREET,
Near Riverside Drive.
Six large rooms and bath; exceptional light; immediate possession; 5th floor; rental, $70.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
308-310 West 15th St.
2 rooms and bath, $32.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

81st St., 219 West, (Northeast corner Broadway,) Apartment 5H; six rooms and two baths; a great sacrifice will be made from May 1 to Oct. 1. Apply on premises.

70th, 104 West.—Unfurnished apt. to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

92d St., 214 West.—7 rooms, $1,100 up; also corner apartment. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

Sublet eight-room apartment, 410 Riverside Drive, 113th St. Apt. 103.

127th, 79 West, (Near Subway.)—Six rooms, second floor; hot water, steam heat; $26.

East Side.

28TH ST., 29 EAST.—Beautiful apartment, 3 extra large, light rooms, bath and kitchenette; electricity, telephone; newly decorated; rent reasonable.

Madison Av., 924.—2, 3 rooms; high-class, light housekeeping; $40-$50.

Westchester County.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—Chester Hill section; second apartment, containing 8 large, light rooms; fireplace of tapestry brick; private piazza; separate lavatory; steam heat; Pittsburgh hot-water heater; tiled bath; rear stairs; dumb waiter; gas, electricity; rent $720 per annum. Address T. E. Skinner, 122 Chestnut St. Telephone 3167.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; select neighborhood, adjoining 5th Av.; superior home cooking; moderate rates.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

47 5TH AVENUE.
PERMANENT; TRANSIENT; TABLE BOARD.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Exceptionally bright, attractive rooms; unexcelled cuisine; best accommodations. Stuyvesant 4275.

21ST, (43 GRAMERCY PARK.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Attractive rooms; refined location; conveniences; excellent meals; references.

36TH, 146 EAST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

45TH ST., 22 EAST.—Attractive room, with bath; valet service; breakfast; single room; reasonable; bachelor.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

MADISON AV., 302, (near 42d.)—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

West Side.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Exceptionally high-class boarding house; well furnished rooms; parlor floor, ideal doctor, dentist; excellent home cooking.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

50 WEST 47TH.
Large rooms, with baths; table guests.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, single room; running water; excellent table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites, private baths; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent table and service; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

72D, 261-263-265 WEST.—Double rooms; private bath; single room; exceptional accommodations.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, with board; ideal location.

72D, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large front rooms; private baths; fine table; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; elevated, Subway express; references.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Refined family offers large room, private bath, all improvements, to one or two gentlemen; meals optional. Owner.

75TH, 141 WEST.—Superior rooms; electricity; phone; private house; meals optional.

159 WEST 78TH.
Large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, excellent board; refined home; table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 159 WEST.—Gentleman may have congenial surroundings, pleasant family; suite, Wilkie.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references. write for booklet.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; electric lights; select house; Summer rates.

101ST, 215 WEST.—Large corner rooms, adjoining bath, lavatory; excellent meals. Maslin.

113TH, 625 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive, large rooms; special attention to guests; reasonable.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms, excellent home cooking; table guests; Summer rates.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

BROADWAY, 2,493 (93d).—Large, sunny room, overlooking Hudson; small family; elevator; excellent table; $18 for two; single room, with running water, $10. Apt. 15.

REFINED, reliable gentleman may have ideal home life, cultured family, Riverside Drive. Y 370 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order.
Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare.
Lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort.
Excellent chef and service; separate tables.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $9-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

JAPANESE Protestant wants board between Riverdale and Yonkers, near river; refined family; 15 minutes railroad. Heins, 118 East 25th.

Two young Jewish men, Southern, would like board, small private family; answer letter; state rates. F. D., 2,780 Broadway.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Connecticut.

SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CONN.
The Chesterfield, open for accommodation of permanent and transient guests; reasonable; excellent cuisine; rooms single, en suite; references required.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—First-class accommodations in private family; all home comforts; excellent table. Telephone 658M, Orange. 119 Washington St., East Orange.

Plainfield, N. J.—Private family would like gentleman to board; bright room; HOME-LIKE; modern conveniences; references. Z 214 Times Annex.

211 Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J.—Six minutes from Highland Station; high, excellent location; a satisfactory home for refined people; rates moderate.

TRUELL INN, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A quiet, restful FAMILY HOTEL in most exclusive section. RATES MODERATE.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST, (opposite Union Square Hotel, Subway express.)—Apartment 94; Parlor, bedroom, tiled bath; piano, electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome fireproof building; bachelors; $10.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

27TH ST., (Cor. Madison Av.)—Fireproof; telephone in every room; rooms with hot and cold running water; $6 and $7 weekly; with private bath, $8, $9, and $10 weekly. Hotel Madison.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Big rooms and bath; elevator; electricity.

40TH, 5 EAST, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; excellent location.

40TH, 120 EAST.—Front and back parlor; private bath; other rooms; telephone.

45TH, 22 EAST.—Attractive room, with bath; valet service; breakfast; single room; reasonable; bachelor.

56TH, 75 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; elevator floor; dentist's office; meals if desired.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant rooms; bright, modern; greatly reduced prices; French teachers' house.

64TH, (733 and 735 Madison Av.)—Double rooms, comfortably furnished; private baths; kitchenettes, telephones; $8, $9, $10.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Physician and dentist offices; unusually attractive; private house parlors.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST.
FOR BACHELORS.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge; no tipping; running water in every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

DISTINCTIVE APARTMENTS, single or en suite for gentlemen; in private house, East 63d St., near Madison Av. Z 216 Times Annex.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or suite; private baths optional.

Washington Square, 39½.—Three rooms for light housekeeping. Bell 1, left hand.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

33D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Select, large, small rooms; telephone, electricity; all conveniences.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, elegant front room; private bath; electricity; telephone; select.

50TH ST., 35-54 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, large rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; excellent location; $4.50, $7, $8, $9, $10.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; medium and small rooms; reasonable.

55TH, 101 WEST, Apt. 2.—Attractive rooms; running water; scrupulously clean; references.

55TH ST., 68 WEST.—Good single rooms, bath and toilet same floor; $3.50-$4; doctor's house; reference.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Superior accommodations in exclusive house; refined surroundings; references. Tappan.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; electric lights, telephone; excellent location.

63D, 105 WEST.—Large second-floor room; $5; gentleman only; references necessary.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Large rooms, $4, $5, $7; references.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Delightful rooms; large, small; baths; very reasonable; private house.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Dentist or doctor; parquet floor; electricity; hot, cold water; alcove room; with, without service; good light.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Attractive large front and medium rooms; suitable couple; references.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Exceptionally large front room, facing Broadway; private residence; smaller room.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests; Columbus 1894; references.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms; kitchenette optional; other rooms; all conveniences.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms; private baths; other rooms; all conveniences.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; running water; private bath modern.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, home-like, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front room; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished, pleasant rooms; with or without bath; Summer rates.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny, and small room; superior house; reasonable.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly furnished house; large, small rooms; reasonable.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping; next bath.

79TH, 160 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; large closets; bath adjoining; airy; sunny. Schuyler 5503.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well furnished, running water; Summer rates; references.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Most exclusive residential section, facing Manhattan Square and Central Park; large and small rooms, suite or single; especially desirable, nervous and convalescent people; services of trained nurse, if desired. Telephone Schuyler 6829.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. Holton.

81ST, 265, (West End.)—EXCEPTIONAL southern room; running water; electricity. Inquire elevator.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, four windows; lavatory; elevator; breakfast. Haskins.

82D, 152 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

82D, 68 WEST.—Parlor floor, single, en suite, bath; other desirable rooms.

83D, 65 WEST.—Private house; two large rooms, with bath; hot water supply.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, overlooking Central Park; special Summer rates.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Newly decorated, large room; homelike; running water; telephone; Subway; references.

87TH ST., 312 WEST.—Large, front room, suitable two; medium-sized room; private shower bath; electricity; private house; reasonable; references.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptionally pleasant large, small rooms, single, suite; adjoining baths.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Cheerful room, high-class private house, with every convenience; one or two gentlemen; reference. Sulzer.

95TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful front room, $3 weekly; every convenience; Subway, "L."

95TH, 145 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room, private bath; dressing room; suitable; telephone.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive suites; telephone; electricity; $7; desirable rooms, $3; housekeeping. McNamara.

110TH ST., 207 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny room; private family. White.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Newly furnished front room; elevator apartment; Subway, elevated. Phillips.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Comfortable room; elevator apartment; private family. Apt. 62.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Attractive room in modern apartment of refined, congenial couple; reasonable; references. Apartment 15.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Desirable Summer, outside room; adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Mears.

113TH, 523 WEST.—All conveniences; single, $2, $3; beautiful front housekeeping, $7.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apartment 32.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Neatly furnished, well-kept rooms; call mornings. Camp.

119TH, 420 WEST, Apartment 21.—Pleasant, sunny room, overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable.

119TH ST., 435 WEST.—Attractive room, with bath adjoining; couple or girls. 9E.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near Subway, parks, and Drive, Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double room, with kitchenette, restaurant, roof garden. See Yetman.

129TH, 1 WEST.—Newly furnished; best order; housekeeping accommodations; kitchenettes; reasonable rates; telephone.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Specially desirable, light, airy rooms; elevator; $4, up. Cooper.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large room; gentlemen preferred; private family; reasonable. Scott.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Furnished room; kitchen privilege; elevator, phone, electricity. Byrne.

122D, 521 Manhattan Av.—Extra large room, kitchen; modern conveniences. Morningside 8296.

126TH, 113 WEST.—Small room to let, with hot and cold water, electric lights, and all other conveniences; near Subway, surface cars, and "L."

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—In high-class apartment; desirable room; reasonable. Mrs. Wardell.

COLLEGE MEN wanted to take rooms in large fraternity house located near Columbia, overlooking Hudson; all outside rooms; 3 baths; reading room; meals optional; an exceptional, congenial home; terms very reasonable; references required. For particulars, S 109 Times.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th,) Washington Heights.—Large room; $4.50; private residence; telephone.

Doctor's 3-room furnished office suite, with surgery, in house of consultant; every convenience, service. 64 West 56th St.

HOTEL APTHORP, northeast corner of 94th and Broadway.—Sublet fine southern exposure room, with bath, for couple, or one; concession; seen all day. Apt. 75.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (corner 97th.)—Attractively furnished front room; elegant river view; with breakfast; private family. Phone Riverside 5368.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Parlor and bedroom, facing river, or single room, on court; near Subway. Phone 1910 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Large, outside, attractive room, $5; board optional. Phone 2916 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524.—Large room, three windows, overlooking Hudson. Apt. 52.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

Two medium-sized light, furnished rooms; private bath; elevator; telephone; terms reasonable. O. K. S., 158 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Room in modern apartment for business woman. L 2 Times.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges; rooms $2.75 to $4 a week. Apply at once. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian; 8 years; practical; competent; double entry; statistical statements; entire charge office and correspondence; highest references. S 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Secretary, stenographer; employed now; real estate and other experience; $22. S 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, manager; trial balance; controlling accounts; modern methods; $15. S 149 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; thoroughly efficient in each; close books; no agency. 138 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; experienced; references; $10. N 335 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Experienced, capable cook, private family, where butler is employed or institution; country preferred. S 144 Times.

DAY'S WORK or half time; references. Jones, 26 West 140th St.

INTERPRETER.—Lady speaking French, Italian, and English fluently, and understanding Spanish and Portuguese, wishes employment as interpreter. S 155 Times.

LADY'S ATTENDANT.—Swedish masseuse wishes position as lady's attendant; neat sewer; willing to travel. Address 71 Montague Place, Montclair, N. J.

NURSE.—As nurse for child, girl, (16,) bright, willing; live in; $3.50; disengaged Friday; can call before. S 92 Times.

OFFICE POSITION.
If character, good education, and ability are essentials in the vacancy you have in your office, it would be well to address the advertiser. I am 19 years old and have four children dependent on my earnings, and would be glad to find some work to do. F. Griffin, 287 Sumpter St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SEAMSTRESS wishes position. L. Croci, 72 West 102d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, painstaking; five years' experience law, real estate, insurance; capable of taking entire charge during employer's absence; salary, $10. Box N 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional; seeks permanent law office position; experienced; rapid dictation, thorough knowledge bookkeeping; possesses tact and initiative; Christian; $15. N 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; capable taking charge all office details; exceptional references; $15. C. F., 488 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; neat beginner; graduate, full course; $6; no agency; good speller; plain penman; American. Miss N., 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; six years' experience; thoroughly capable; charge correspondence; $15. N 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; high school graduate; bookkeeper; neat; $9. N 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, quick comprehension; common sense; obliging; $8-$10. S 157 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; conscientious worker; references; $8. N 360 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable; business school graduate; neat appearance; $6. N 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Alice Krupp, 37 E. 58th St. Phone 2994 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional beginner; high school education; excellent penman; refined; $8. N 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, charge correspondence, office; good grammarian; $10-$12. S 159 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary; Christian; 7 years' experience; rapid, accurate; $12-$15. V 366 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl; competent, reliable. Thompson, N 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, conscientious; two years' experience; quick, accurate; $8. N 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPEHR.—1½ years' experience; thoroughly competent, rapid, accurate, neat; $7. N 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, 7 years' experience; best reference; $15. L 35 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COOK.—Middle-aged Spanish speaking, female cook wanted by out-of-town family; must be competent; give references. Z 226 Times Annex.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE EXPERT; must be trained in culinary art and capable for research work; employment part or all of time. Box L 33 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Wanted experienced dressmaker for alteration department capable of taking care of girls in workroom. Madame Paom, 461 5th Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, to go to the country for the Summer; no washing; all improvements; three in family; wages, $30. Mrs. Fay, 421 West 119th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of two high-class
MILLINERY DESIGNERS.
Yearly Positions. Highest Salaries.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

SKIRT DRAPERS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY. FARQUHARSON & WHEELOCK, 724 5TH AV.

LINING HANDS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. FARQUHARSON & WHEELOCK, 724 5TH AV.

SLEEVE FINISHERS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; LONG SEASON. FARQUHARSON & WHEELOCK, 724 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER.—Not over 25; bright, quick, competent girl, who has held responsible position; accustomed to doing first-class work; mechanical experience, with knowledge of bookkeeping and banking preferred. State salary, age, references. D 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, educated, rapid typist, desiring permanent position with prospect of advancement, address, stating former experience, salary desired, S. R., Box 217 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (22;) five years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable; $10. N 362 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, (Spanish and English.)—prefer young Spanish girl; salary $12. NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds; jewels at wholesale prices; resetting, repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feitel, 7 W. 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5359. G. R. Weatherford, 110 Nassau. Room 1,005

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BEAUTIFUL TURKISH YHORDES RUG, 9x12, valued at $300; will sacrifice. Apt. 5J, 160 Claremont Av. Phone Morningside 6280.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

11th, 117 West.—Large rooms, single or en suite; private bath, electric light.

West End Av., 794.—2 rooms; private bath; kitchenette; maid service; $35 up.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN desires room, private family, kitchen privileges. Particulars, L 36 Times.

ROOM, BATH.—Two Jewish young men; private family; west side. W. L., 75 Times.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits; simplified systems installed that show earnings and expenses in detail; leaks stopped; keeps you informed of results; charges reasonable; interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.; phone, Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, (30;) sevearal years' experience with certified accountants; thorough office organizer; excellent man for reputable firm. S 172 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced preparing balance sheets and financial statements, systematizing accounts, and writing up accounts, requires employment. C 68 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING WRITER and illustrator, extensive mail order experience in over 400 lines of business, will prepare circular letters, booklets, catalogues, and follow-up series; satisfaction guaranteed. Prosperity, 131 West 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) cost accountant, experienced double entry, monthly trial balance, profit and loss statements, financial statements; conversant with latest systems; opportunity of greater importance than starting salary; highest references to character, ability. M D., 2,960 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z., 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, office man; nine years' experience; thorough knowledge controlling accounts, collections, credits; highly recommended. H. Stern, 860 Fox St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, thoroughly competent, seeking opportunity where brains and ability will be appreciated. N 338 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—27; excellent ability; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy. N 218 Times Downtown.

BUTLER and cook; Japanese. J. C. K., 184 High St., Brooklyn.

CASHIER desires position cafe or restaurant; responsible; thoroughly experienced. S 150 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, COLORED,
American, desires position with private family; honest, trustworthy, and reliable; 6 years in operating foreign and domestic autos; personal city references. John T. Boyd, 366 Lexington Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, 12 years' experience; 8 years in last position; thorough mechanic; foreign and American cars; used to driving ladies and children. James Comerford, 154 West 56th St. Tel. Circle 247.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian; single; 15 years' road and shop experience; best references; can take care of any car; do all repairs. S 116 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—North Italian young man, 15 years' experience; best private references. S 115 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 28, two years with last employer, wishes private position; country. Berghamer, 54 West 75th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; five years' references, last employer; city, country. S 137 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—36; four years last position; best reference. Hanlon, 102 West. 92d.

CHAUFFEUR, (35;) Belgian; single; best references. R. S., 300 West 68th. Col. 3597.

COLLECTOR.—On salary or commission; age 27; experienced; references. C. A. H., Times. Times.

COLLECTOR.—Real estate, (22,) experienced general clerk, familiar with repairs, tenements, etc.; moderate salary. R 604 W. 146th.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, (23,) 4 years' experience with export trade; familiar with all details of shipping to South America; refs.; salary $18. N 315 Times Downtown.

COUPLE.—Married couple (Scotch) desire situation in gentleman's service; wife first-class cook, (English diploma;) man first-class horseman, hunter or harness. S 168 Times.

CREDIT MAN, correspondent, general business executive, with selling experience, identified with the apparel industry for many years, desires engagement; highest credentials. S 148 Times.

DRAFTSMAN or assistant to engineer on railroad, electrical, industrial, and power plant work, hustling young man, with four years' engineering experience and 4½ years' field and shop work; desires opportunity. 1,760 President St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER.—Young technical electrical engineer desires position at anything; not afraid of work; A1 references. A 275 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.
Ambitious young man, (35,) now holding a good job as jobs go, wishes a position with bigger opportunities; 15 years' successful record as private secretary, salesman, expert accountant, office manager; good personality, capable, resourceful, and energetic; I can make good. Efficient, N 349 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, caretaker wishes position on gentleman's country place; no family; best personal reference from last employer; year around. Inquire janitor, 201 East 42d St.

LIVE WIRE wants representative line waists; city; commission; no drawing. S 156 Times.

MACHINIST, CHAUFFEUR, 35, Swedish; 15 years' experience, 8 years in one shop; long driving references; wishes position as mechanic or chauffeur; private family or take charge of auto shop in country. E 210 West 78th St.

MANUFACTURERS.—Can you use a bookkeeper of ability to manage office, check credits, capable correspondent, also has some trade at his command; 7 years in cloak and suit business; highest credentials; moderate salary. S 162 Times.

MARRIED COUPLE wish position in good family; man as butler; wife is English trained children's nurse; good references. Write R., 643 Lexington Av.

MEDICAL ATTENDANT.—Physician, speaking several languages, great traveler and highly qualified professionally, would act as medical attendant and secretary to invalid lady or gentleman; traveling no objection. Write Doctor, care Geza Lowy, 426 East 77th St., N. Y.

MEN'S SHIRT LINE WANTED.
Well-known shirt salesman, 20 years' intimate acquaintance largest Middle West trade, will consider connection with live house making strong dollar-up line for large operators. Confidential, 64 Times Annex.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, knowledge stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, office systems; excellent references. S 154 Times.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man (17) desires office position; references. Chernigoff, 354 Powell St., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARY
to international executive desires change; age 29; college man; unusual equipment; 6 years' experience; excellent credentials. N 364 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.—Broad-gauge American, 37, married, 20 years' selling experience, at present sales manager corporation, desires opportunity progressive, high-class house. N 104 Times.

SHIPPING MANAGER.—American, 15 years' experience, thorough executive ability handling large volume of business, present engaged, desires to change; highest indorsements. Competent, S 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 28, experienced, office assistant, desires position; best references. N 332 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, 28; 10 years' experience; Spanish-American; thorough knowledge of Spanish; excellent stenographer and correspondent in both languages. N 331 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; American boy; intelligent worker; good penman; $8. N 270 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, seeks employment at anything. I am at present in reformatory and my term has expired, but cannot leave until I have secured a position. What have you to offer a young man who desires to make a fresh start in life? Am willing, strong, and obliging. Address Z 228 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wants position in office; typewriter; speaks French, German; $10. S 133 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) energetic, conscientious worker, best references, desires position. S 153 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—First-class man, able to control office staff; state age, experience, salary. S 161 Times.

ARTIST for photo engraving and all-around man for designing and retouching. Apply 282 Plane St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be experienced also in all office duties and possess executive ability; send particulars regarding salary and references. Address Box N 367 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class bookkeeper; must understand thoroughly double entry; state age and salary. L 40 Times.

BOY wanted, over 16 years of age; good opening for bright lad; $5 per week. N 305 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMEN, several, experienced in factory heating, ventilating, and plumbing; give full particulars first letter regarding experience, salary expected, &c. Address P. O. Box 533, New Haven, Conn.

ELECTRICAL DRAUGHTSMAN experienced in factory lighting and wiring; give full particulars first letter regarding experience, salary expected, &c. Address P. O. Box 533, New Haven, Conn.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—A gold chain bracelet containing small aqua marines and pearls, with bell attached, Thursday afternoon, April 22. Reward if returned to Mrs. A. C. Scott, 1,186 Lexington Ave.

LOST.—Gold wrist watch, lavender face, between Hotel Manhattan and Post Graduate Hospital. Reward return Hotel Manhattan, Room 359.

LOST.—Lady's gray enamel watch, platinum chain, set with diamonds; reward. Communicate Mann, 22 East Lincoln Av., Mount Vernon.

LOST.—Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity pin, between Gramercy Park and Times Building; name of Welch on back. Reward if returned to 505 Times Building.

LOST—Watch, set with miniature and diamonds, and diamond fob, between Hotel Imperial and Macy's. Hotel Imperial; liberal reward.

LOST.—Cigar case of black leather, monogrammed "J. R.," left in taxicab Monday noon; reward offered. J. Rosenberg, 140 Nassau St.

LOST.—Scarfpin, tennis racquet; jewelled; reward. 25 Broad St., room 1,335. Phone 4744—Broad.

LOST.—A diamond hairpin, between 96th and 102d, west side; liberal reward. Return to 312 West 102d.

LOST.—Last Tuesday evening, diamond circle brooch, between Alps Restaurant, 6th Av. and 58th; reward. J. S. Rodgers, 200 W. 58th.

LOST.—Tuesday, pearl and diamond crescent; reward. Fischer, Hotel Leonori, 63d St.

LIBERAL REWARD offered for information leading to the recovery of diamond fleur de lis pin, lost in Hotel Vanderbilt April 9. Howard & Co., 5th Av. and 50th St.

$100 REWARD
for diamond brooch, all platinum open fretwork design, lost Wednesday morning from 72d St. and Park Av. to Manhattan Hotel, thence to 5th Av. and 40th St. to Huber, the decorator. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. at 48th St.

$25 REWARD
for pearl, lost April 21, between East 78th St. and Riverside Drive, 123d. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av., 37th St.

$20 REWARD
small silk rug, lost from wagon, 53d St. and Park Ave., Wednesday; no questions. Telephone 596 Plaza.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—WEDNESDAY, VICINITY PARK AVE. AND 72D ST., HARRY, A DANDIE DINMONT TERRIER, GREY BODY, FLUFFY WHITE HEAD; RESEMBLES LARGE SCOTCH TERRIER. LIBERAL REWARD FOR RETURN TO 755 PARK AVE.

LOST.—Gray Angora male kitten, near 116th, Riverside, Monday; reward. McComas, 440 Riverside Drive.

$15 REWARD; no questions asked, for return small white poodle, black eyes, nose, and mouth; answers name "Sammy." Apt. 71, 321 W. 55th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Max Epstein of Epstein & Levine, Inc., 32 West 20th, has withdrawn from said firm, and is no longer connected therewith. Max Epstein.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A young man having retired from active business finds time beginning to hang heavily on his hands, and is therefore prepared to invest moderately at first with a view of increasing investment as necessity demands in some manufacturing business, preferably where chemicals are employed. Reply in confidence with full particulars, nature of business, &c.; bank reference given and required. T. U. V., N 351 Times Downtown.

Large, high-class gown manufacturing and dressmaking business for sale near to New York; handsome premises, prosperous business; every equipment; fine class of operators; large quantity of orders on hand; would suit single lady looking for paying business; easy to handle; cash required about $2,000. Box Y 363 Times Annex.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Rare opportunity; active man, with $15,000, to become interested going and well-established manufacturing business; valuable contract and orders on hand. L 13 Times.

For Sale.—First-class corner grocery, wine, and liquor store; good location for liquor dealer; must sell account illness; reasonable. H 65 Times Annex.

Rare Opportunity for man with $5,000, in A1 business; secured by real estate and machinery. L. R., 368 Times Downtown.

Young man wants partner to invest $2,500; good business proposition. S 169 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ELECTRICAL expert and machinist with original ideas in the manufacture of electrical specialties for automobiles and novelties; references required. L 38 Times.

EXECUTIVE WANTED.—Manager of manufacturing plant, employing 2,000 hands; college educated preferred, 30 to 40 years of age; must possess common sense, initiative, executive instinct, tact, power of organizing, harmonizing, and result getting; commanding personality essential. Address, with full details, Box S 118 Times.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
Require
FIRST-CLASS AUTO MECHANIC
To overhaul Gasoline Cars. Some night work required. Steady position and opportunity for advancement.
APPLY BY MAIL ONLY.
5TH AV., 37TH & 38TH STS.

MAN wanted, 6 feet, play lieutenant vaudeville sketch. Suite 409, 1,547 Broadway.

MEN and WOMEN with extensive connections to handle artistic miniature reproductions; commission or salary. Address H 62 Times Annex.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN.
Experienced gas motor truck salesman wanted; none others need apply; suitable contract with A1 man; commission against drawing account. Address N 333 Times Downtown.

ORGANIST.—First-class organist for a three-manual pipe organ. Apply Savoy Theatre, 112 West 34th St.

SALESMEN.—Wideawake men with some knowledge of automobiles preferred, but not essential; good opening for energetic men; commission basis. Call between 9 and 10:30, Dan-Mar Corporation, 1,790 Broadway.

SALESMAN, calling upon restaurant and hotel trade; commission; small deposit required; experienced men only. Aldrich, 41 Park Row.

SALESMAN to sell bakery machinery and equipment; experienced man preferred; commission; write fully, giving references. "B. E.," 1,364 Broadway.

SALESMAN, for city, wanted for medium line of Summer dresses; first-class references required; commission basis, drawing account. L 45 Times.

SALESMAN.—High-class, experienced, accustomed to interviewing large concerns; large commission; good opportunity for right party, N 361 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN on kimonos and negligees with good following in New England States; only one with experience and ability need apply; drawing account. Salim Shohfi, 151 W. 19th.

SALESMEN.—Learn to sell bungalow sites near water, Long Island; swell proposition; big commissions. Albert Edwards, 41 Park Row.

SECRETARY.—Executive large manufacturing corporation vicinity New York City requires experienced confidential secretary; must be rapid, capable stenographer and familiar office routine; only experienced applicants considered; give full particulars. Z 230 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, in manufacturing company; state age, nationality and experience; also salary expected. Energetic, N 317 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN for oil proposition with producing wells; only experienced men entertained; large commission paid. Call at Richmond Hotel, 10 A. M.-4 P. M. until Monday. Ask for Mr. Reed.

SUPERVISING MANAGER wanted for small steam laundry; must understand laundry work thoroughly and be able to handle help; state experience and give references; easy work and good chance for experienced man. Address Z 231 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 18, TO ACT AS MESSENGER; ONE FAMILIAR WITH BILL OF LADING WORK; MUST BE LIVELY. L 44 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 16-17 years of age, for office duties; make himself generally useful. Write D. B., Times Harlem.

ALLEGED QUACKS FACE NEW CHARGE

Conductors of Bogus Medical Institutes Accused of Using the Mails Improperly.

MRS. CLARK TAKES ACTION

Asks Federal Department of Justice to Prosecute Arrested Men to Obtain Severe Penalties.

The United States Department of Justice was asked yesterday to prosecute for alleged improper use of the mails many of the proprietors and employes of medical institutes who were caught in the police trap sprung on Wednesday, after six months of preparation on the part of the State Labor Department, the New York County Medical Society, and the District Attorney's office.

The decision to call the matter to the attention of the Federal authorities was made by Mrs. Marian K. Clark, chief investigator of the Bureau of Industries and Immigration of the State Department of Labor, after she had examined large bundles of records taken by the police from the so-called medical museums operated as "feeders" to the medical institutes.

According to Mrs. Clark the records of the larger institutes showed that the mail-order plan of fleecing susceptible foreigners who were convinced that they were suffering from serious diseases was regularly resorted to.

The institutes had many articles, such as magical mud for mud baths, magical radio-active water, which was really the ordinary Croton product, and "therapeutic pills," for sale on the mail order plan. They even offered to make the diagnosis by mail which would tell the prospective patient which one of the various magical preparations he was most in need of.

Urging Severe Penalties.

The charges of maintaining a nuisance and practicing medicine without a license, on which the alleged fraudulent medical practitioners are now awaiting a further examination before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, only carry misdemeanor penalties.

Mrs. Clark, who had charge of working up evidence against the medical institutes after laboring men and recent immigrants had exposed to her the fraudulent methods practised to obtain their money, decided that some of the defendants would be punished far too lightly; they were merely convicted of misdemeanors. She therefore decided to place the evidence she had obtained before the United States District Attorney.

Besides prosecuting the medical institute proprietors for using the mails to defraud and for maintaining a nuisance, Mrs. Clark was convinced, from the evidence obtained in the police raids, that at least six of them could be prosecuted on a felony charge, growing out of the use of the names of distinguished surgeons who are dead to advertise the business and the use of portraits of distinguished civil war Generals and members of Congress.

Mrs. Clark found one medical institute the proprietor of which claimed to her investigators to be a famous doctor who had been dead for ten years. The advertising matter of the institute represented that the famous doctor was at the head of its staff of consulting specialists.

How Victims Were Fleeced.

To the list of forty-three alleged fraudulent practitioners taken in Wednesday's police raid the police added four more yesterday, who happened to be out of their offices when the first police trap was sprung.

They were Dr. William B. Hunt, John Tulea, and Julius Jesick, employes of medical institutes, and Emanuel Zymorakis, a Greek practitioner of 2 James Street, who is alleged to have advertised that he could fill teeth, as well as cure cancer, tuberculosis, and blood disease. They were held in $1,500 bail each for further examination on April 28, when the cases of most of those taken on Wednesday will also be heard.

In the office of Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Greek, Polish, Hungarian and Italian men and women continued all day yesterday to pour out tearful stories of the way they were fleeced out of the savings of years by one or another of the defendants caught in the police raids.

A special force of interpreters and clerks took down their stories, as Chief Magistrate McAdoo was anxious to get all the light he could on the actual effects, financially, upon the victims of the medical institutes. The names and addresses of those who volunteered to make statements were taken, and they will be called as witnesses when the alleged fraudulent practitioners are brought to trial.

From the stories of the patients it appeared that X-ray machines and electrical devices calculated to shoot blue flames into the faces of the patients were part of the stock equipment of nearly all the medical institutes.

The blue-flame treatment seemed to have for its purpose the terrorizing of the patient out of all power of resistance, since it was always applied with a great buzzing and clatter of the X-ray instrument just before a bill was presented to the patient.

Searched Patients' Purses.

One of the detectives who obtained evidence at various medical institutes reported that he was charged as high as $50 in one medical institute for the blue-flame treatment, while the same treatment was given to one of his companions by the same alleged doctor for $1. The first detective had left $50 in his clothing while he was being treated, while the second detective had left only $1 in his clothing.

The detectives claimed they would be able to prove that their clothing was searched while they were undergoing treatment and the amount of money they had thus ascertained for the benefit of the doctor in fixing his price.

A young Italian woman told amid sobs of writing to the Radio Fango Company of 161 East Thirty-sixth Street, that her shoulder was stiff and pained her a great deal. She exhibited the letter in answer from the company. It was signed by "Dr." A. Lentini, President of the company, and set forth that the doctor would send her for $6 "a bath for your sickness composed of our celebrated radio-active, thermo-vegeto-mineral mud."

The letterhead recited that Dr. Lentini was a graduate "with a gold medal" from the "Royal Universities of Italy" and was indorsed by "the leaders of Italian Medical Science." The young woman sent the $6 and obtained the "magical mud," but it did her no good.

Circulars obtained in the offices of the Radio Fango Company showed that it offered the mud at $6 a bath to one class of patients and at $3 a bath to another class, composed of those who described themselves in applying as "laborers."

"Crossed Nerves" Cost $60.

A Polish woman narrated that she wrote to Judson C. Brown at 50 West Thirty-sixth Street and learned from him by return mail that he could cure any ailment she might have, since he was a specialist "in all diseases of the eye, ear, throat, nose, stomach, lungs, and liver, and in tuberculosis and rheumatism."

A printed letter found in the office of Dr. Hannon, proprietor of the Hannon Museum at 146 East Fourteenth Street, disclosed the manner in which "individual" advice was issued to patients. The form-letter read:

Dear Sir: Your failure to call upon me for renewal of your medicine has occasioned me some surprise, as I believed you appreciated the necessity of uninterrupted treatment in your particular case. I would advise regular visits to my office while you are under my care. If financial difficulties make it hard for you to make use of my services do not let false pride stop you from informing me. There is no doubt that you need medical attention; therefore do not hesitate to take advantage of my offer which is freely made to you.

The type used in printing the circular was duplicated by the type on a typewriter in Dr. Hannon's office, so that the police concluded it was the practice to write the name in so that the whole letter would have the appearance of a personal note to a refractory patient.

One method of fleecing patients was through the use of a peculiar instrument that looked from the outside like a camera. A medical institute proprietor placed it against the neck of a young woman who was attracted to the institute by an advertisement stating that it could cure nervousness.

The examining "doctor" told the patient that he could see two nerves that were crossed in the back of her neck, thus causing her constant irritation. He offered to straighten out the twisted nerves for $60 and succeeded in fleecing the patient out of that sum.

Offenders Make False Promises.

A detective who watched while he was being given a treatment of "static electricity" noticed that tiny wires led down each of the fingers of the "professor doctor" who was treating him in the rear room of a medical museum. Every minute or two the "professor doctor" touched the patient with his fingers, and electric sparks flashed out against the body of the subject. This treatment was meant to impress the patient so much that he would willingly part with $25 or $50 for each application.

At one time during the progress of the work of investigation Mrs. Clark found two men, both of whom are now under arrest, waiting for her at her home. She said yesterday that they told her that "money was no object to them" and that if she would arrange to have the Bureau of Industries and Immigration, of which she was in charge, discontinue the investigation they would make it very much worth her while.

Mrs. Clark said she had both men put off the premises, and later found that they had made her false promises that they would quit the business voluntarily, without waiting for police raids. They quit, she said, in one location, but very soon afterward opened up in another location offices that were the most palatial of any she encountered.

Police Commissioner Woods said last night that the police raids marked the end of the free medical museums in this city, as the police had orders to close every place of the kind and keep it closed as a public nuisance. Commissioner Woods said he had looked up the law and had found he had plenty of authority to keep the museums suppressed as public nuisances. Hereafter, he said, it would be the duty of policemen to watch for such places the same as they would watch for any other places operating contrary to law.

UPHOLDS CAMPBELL HEIRS.

Woman Testifies Mrs. Burkham Is Not Traction Man's Daughter.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Testimony that Mrs. Lois Campbell Burkham, legatee of half the $16,000,000 estate left by James Campbell, millionaire traction magnate, is the daughter of Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Hicks and is not Campbell's child was given in the Circuit Court here today by Mrs. Edith Blair of St. Louis, stepmother of Mrs. Hicks.

In her testimony, Mrs. Blair said Mrs. Hicks now is living in England, and is the wife of a Duke, but she refused to give her stepdaughter's exact whereabouts. She said her stepdaughter married Oscar Hicks in 1892, and that he disappeared the same year. In September of that year, she testified, James Campbell called on her in Galveston and later Mrs. Hicks went to New York, leaving as her address there, "Mrs. F. A. Campbell, Grand Union Hotel, New York."

Mrs. Blair said Mr. Campbell spoke to her regarding the picture of a baby that Mrs. Hicks gave her stepmother. Mr Campbell wanted the picture, she said, and he told her it was a picture of Lois Campbell.

"When I came to St. Louis," Mrs. Blair testified, "Mr. Campbell called on me and told me he wanted me to keep quiet about Miss Lois. He said she was the daughter of my stepdaughter, but that she always would remain as Mrs. Campbell's daughter. He said he would assist me financially."

84 DAYS OUT FROM LIMERICK

Capt. Davies of the Belford Tells of Many Adverse Gales.

Captain William Davies of the British ship Belford, which arrived in ballast yesterday, eighty-four days out from Limerick, said he had been blown back three times from Sandy Hook since Monday night and was eleven days coming from Cape Hatteras to New York.

He sailed on Jan. 27 from Limerick, and after fifteen days out the ship had been driven back to the Bay of Biscay and was further from this port than the day she left the Shannon. He managed to get the northeast trades off Madeira, but had a succession of gales the whole voyage. The Captain said that he never sighted another vessel from Jan. 27 until the Belford got inside the Ambrose Channel Lightship on Wednesday night. The Belford carries a crew of twenty-five and will load here for Melbourne.

Indict Youth for Astor Threats.

John J. Muriella, 19 years old, who was arrested in the Grand Central Station on April 16, charged with writing letters to Vincent Astor, in which he demanded $500 under threat of death, was indicted yesterday by the General Sessions Grand Jury on charges of attempted blackmail and possessing a revolver. He was sent to the Tombs in default of $5,000 bail by Judge Nott.

C. A. Nomes Acquitted, Rearrested.

Charles A. Nomes of 73 Riverside Drive, Manhattan, was yesterday acquitted by a jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Newark on the indictment charging him with conspiracy to wreck the Roseville Trust Company. He was rearrested on a similar complaint, charging him with having defrauded the bank of $3,980 on April 25, 1913. Bail was fixel at $5,000.

KLEIST COURTSHIP IS KEPT FROM JURY

Court Again Bars Love Letters of Wife in the $250,000 Suit Against the Breitungs.

PLAINTIFF RETELLS STORY

Describes How He Was Separated from His Bride and Sent to Work in a Mine in New Mexico.

The retrial of the suit for $250,000 damages, brought by Max Frederick Kleist, formerly a gardener and chauffeur, against Edward N. Breitung, banker, mine owner and purchaser of the Steamer Dacia, and Mrs. Breitung, for the alienation of the affections of his wife, their daughter, Mrs. Juliet Breitung Kleist, began yesterday morning in the Federal District Court before Judge Charles M. Hough.

The suit, originally filed in the State courts, was transferred to the Federal courts because the Breitungs are legally residents of Marquette, Mich., though living much of the time at the Hotel St. Regis in New York. It was brought up last February in the Federal Court before Judge Learned Hand, who, just as the defense was beginning its case, declared a mistrial on account of the publication of an interview with Kleist, in which he spoke of alleged assaults on his person which had not been mentioned in the evidence.

Kleist himself was the first witness heard yesterday, and he was still telling the story under examination by his counsel, Edward C. Crowley, when Judge Hough adjourned the case till 10:30 this morning. Judge Hough refused to admit evidence relating to the courtship of Mr. and Mrs. Kleist, which Mr. Crowley attempted to introduce to show the extraordinary affection existing between them; and Kleist's consequent loss, on the ground that the marriage itself was proof of affection. He also refused to admit parts of Mrs. Kleist's letters to her husband after their marriage, similarly ruled out by Judge Hand, which were alleged to contain hearsay evidence.

Kleist's Story of Marriage.

Kleist's narrative in consequence omitted the story of his first meeting with his wife at Marquette, Mich., in July, 1913, and the growth of their acquaintance which had been referred to by Mr. Crowley in his outline of the case. He began with telling of their marriage at Grace Church Nov. 22, 1913, when he was 22 and his bride 19, and of their going afterward to a hotel on Broadway, "somewhere around Seventy-fifth or Eightieth Street."

Kleist told how his wife had said she would return to her parents in order to come out in society, and he was to go out and find work. For some days thereafter she came frequently, he said, to his apartment at 628 Lexington Avenue and wrote to him a number of letters, which, with certain omissions, were read in court. On Nov. 30 she telegraphed to him that her parents had discovered that they were married.

Mrs. Kleist, attired in a black suit with a zebra-striped front and wearing a blue hat, sat inside the counsel rail with her father and mother. A blue veil partly concealed her expression as the phrases declaring her undying devotion were read from her letters.

Kleist then told how one Rogers, a private detective, had asked him to come to the St. Regis on Dec. 2 and meet the Breitungs. Mrs. Breitung, he said, had told him angrily that he and Juliet ought to have known better, and urged him to consent to an annulment or divorce, adding: "We'll never let you have her, anyhow."

"Mrs. Breitung told me," said Kleist, "that I couldn't even buy a pair of shoes for her. I said that I had planned to take Juliet into my flat and live as she wanted to live; that she was tired of society."

Mrs. Kleist Casts Off Husband.

Finally, he said, Juliet come in crying, and said that she did not love him any more, and when he urged her to come away with him she said her mother and father wouldn't let her. When he tried to take his wife's hand, Kleist testified, Mrs. Breitung came between them and said: "You can't touch my child any more."

Kleist then repeated the story of the previous trial of various meetings with the Breitungs, and how Mr. Breitung offered to start him in some of the Breitung mines, presenting as an alternative arrest on the charge of non-support and of stealing a pair of Mr. Breitung's socks.

"When I told him Juliet had given them to me," said Kleist, "he said, 'I'll have her arrested, too.' Mrs. Breitung said to me, 'You haven't any reputation,' and I told her, 'Don't try to run down my reputation; I know yours.' Finally it was arranged that I should take a job in a mine in New Mexico, and Mrs. Breitung put her arm around me and said that she hoped I would do well and that Juliet would be with me some day."

Kleist went West on Christmas Day, 1913, and several letters written to him by his wife were read into the evidence, with the ruled out passages omitted. The letters revealed varying moods, running all the way from disinterested friendship expressed in a letter signed "Juliet Breitung" to the declaration: "I will stick by you as long as God leaves breath in my body," and "after you have worked a while I will go away with you, and you will die with all the loving that I have in store for you."

Says Wife Proposed.

Kleist said he had seen his wife at the St. Regis Dec. 13, when she had met him outside of the door, walked into his arms, and assured him that she still loved him despite what her mother and father might say. He had had a telephone conversation with her a few days later, but had never seen her alone again. Then he told of the arrangements for him to go to New Mexico and work in a mine, and said that Mr. Breitung had at one time threatened to annul the marriage while he was absent. He worked in an assay office in Colorado for ten days, and then went to Silver City, N. M.

The jury in the case was chosen without difficulty. In his opening statement Mr. Crowley pictured Kleist as a rural coachman unacquainted with the ways of the world, and his wife as a girl who had traveled extensively and was said to be engaged to a nobleman.

"She conducted the courtship," said Mr. Crowley. "She proposed marriage to the plaintiff."

"Kleist says," declared De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for the Breitungs, in making reply, "that he was a simple country swain with a heart untouched by love and that this rich and elegant lady became smitten with his fatal beauty. But the defendants are the father and mother of a foolish girl married when not out of her teens. She had never been in society at all. It is the duty and right of the parents to protect and guide their child, and they are certainly not liable for damages for doing so."

After the session yesterday Mr. Crowley said he had subpoenaed Mrs. Kleist but had not enforced the subpoena as her attorneys had promised to produce her.

WANTS DUNN EXTRADITED.

Gov. Whitman Asked to Make Request—Woman Gives $5,000 Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, April 22.—District Attorney Gagan today forwarded a request to Governor Whitman, asking him to call on Governor Fielder of New Jersey for extradition papers in the case of Bart Dunn, now under arrest at Butler, N. J. Special Assistant District Attorney Haas, who brought about Dunn's arrest, tried to have the former Tammany man waive extradition, but the latter refused to do so, asserting that he is too ill to be moved.

Prosecutor Reed, with County Physician James B. Griswold, came here this afternoon for the purpose of ascertaining if Dunn was really as ill as had been reported. They found him suffering from acute bronchitis and a nervous disorder. Dr. Griswold told the Prosecutor that, in his opinion, Dunn was in no position to be removed from the institution for the time being.

After a conference with the authorities at the sanitarium, and Dr. Griswold, Prosecutor Reed decided that Dunn could be admitted to bail. He fixed the amount at $5,000, which was furnished by Olivia E. Lakeland of Union County.

TO BUILD SHIPS FOR NAVY.

Bethlehem Steel Subsidiary May Take Lewis Nixon's Old Yard.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 22.—Mayor Victor Mravlag announced today that the Samuel L. Moore Sons Corporation, a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Company, had completed plans for the erection of a shipbuilding plant on Staten Island Sound below First Street. The Board of Works has been asked by the corporation to authorize the abandonment of Franklin Street, from Front to First Street, so that the land may be used as a site where ships for the United States Government will be constructed. The site was formerly occupied by the Lewis Nixon Crescent Ship Yard Company.

Frederick Conlin, President of the Moore Corporation, said today that the successful operation of the plans depended on the favorable action of the Board of Works on the request to close certain streets and on the extension of the realty operations of the company. He said that if the plans were carried out more than 1,000 men would be employed in the new shipyards.

POSTMASTER'S STRIKE OVER

Peter Dunn Capitulates and Leonardo Is Now Getting Its Mail.

KEANSBURG, N. J., April 22.—Postmaster Peter F. Dunn of Leonardo, who went on strike Tuesday afternoon and refused to carry the mail bags from the station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to the postoffice and from the postoffice to the railroad station, is on the job again. He is not through fighting, but the mail delayed by his action has been all distributed.

A late mail train yesterday dropped off the bag for Leonardo Post Office and also Chief Clerk E. L. Sloat of the office of Superintendent of Railway Mail at New York. Mr. Sloat walked up to the Post Office and met Mr. Dunn. In three minutes Mr. Sloat had informed the Postmaster that he had just five minutes to get busy and start getting the mail up to the Post Office, and until the next train to get the accumulation of mail in the office to the station. Mr. Dunn started to be firm, but he was on his way to the station with bags inside the time limit.

While he worked Mr. Sloat is said to have been delivering a monologue about the duties of a Postmaster and what dire things follow to those who neglect their duties. Mr. Sloat did not pass upon the rights or wrongs of the Postmaster's stand, but told him that Uncle Sam expected every man to do his duty and a little more if need be.

Mr. Dunn became Postmaster on March 23, and found that he would have to carry the bags from the railroad station and back. As his office with within 800 yards of the station at Leonardo he contended the railroad was compelled to deliver the bags at the office. On Friday last he mailed the Post Office Department notice that after three days he would cease to carry the bags, and would hold the railroad responsible. He carried his threat into execution, and a score of bags piled up unopened at the station before Mr. Sloat arrived.

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Varsity Fifty Five comes in many variations. Some of the coats are 29 inches long, some 30; some have patch pockets, some plain; some have three buttons, some two, some one.

Pay $25, because at this price we have made a special effort to give extra value.

Spring Overcoat Special at $19.50

Still time to get a $30 black unfinished worsted Spring Overcoat, silk lined to the edge and tailored as only Hart Schaffner & Marx know how, for $19.50

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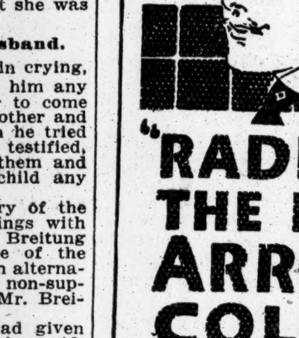

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THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:15. Seats Selling Up to Sat., May 29. CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE. OTIS SKINNER, NAT. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, FLORENCE REED, ROBERT WARWICK, FRED deBELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA Gale HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, Beverly SITGREAVES and OTHERS. PRICES. $2, $1.50, $1, 75c and 50c. SAT. NIGHT, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1 & 75c.

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:25. "AN EXCELLENT SPRING TONIC. MISS ANGLIN DELIGHTFUL."—Eagle. MISS ANGLIN in "BEVERLY'S BALANCE."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:20. "A HIT. A THEME TO THRILL."—Herald. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents A PLAY OF AMERICAN PATRIOTISM, THE HYPHEN By JUSTUS MILES FORMAN.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomor'w & Wed. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Thurs. 2:20. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR IN MARIE-ODILE.

LIBERTY 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $2. Other Mats. 25, 50, $1. Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:05. D. W. Griffith's Gigantic Spectacle. Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. Symphony orch. of 40. Auspices Mutual Film Corp. H. E. Aitken, Pres. THE BIRTH OF A NATION

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. MATINEES TOMORROW & WED. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER LAST TWO WEEKS. Tonight & Next Wed. & Fri. Evs. 8 & Wed. Mat. BERNARD SHAW'S The Doctor's Dilemma. Tom'w & Next Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Evgs. 8:15 & Thurs. & Sat. Matinees 2:15. BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles and The Lion. Tom'w 2, Last Time, Midsummer Night's Dream

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs

Garrick 35th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mat. Tomor'w. Phone Greeley 4450. ARNOLD DALY in BERNARD SHAW'S MERRIEST COMEDY. YOU NEVER CAN TELL

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:20. THE NATURAL LAW

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. Lydia Lopokova & The Morgan Dancers, David Bispham, Victor Moore & Emma Littlefield, etc.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Mme. Bertha Kalich, Barnes & Crawford, Kathleen Clifford, others

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN & Her Revue & 8 Big Acts

THEATRE FRANCAIS Century Lyceum, West 63d. St. OPENS NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. "MLLE. NITOUCHE" SEATS NOW ON SALE.

CARNEGIE HALL, Next Sun. Night at 8:15 Season's Farewell Concert—JOHN McCORMACK "Special Request" Programme. TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

PUNCH & JUDY Thea., W. 49th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK THE CLEVER ONES 100th Perf. To-morrow Evening.

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon., April 26, at 8:15. Kriens Symphony Club Christiaan Kriens, Conductor. The first American Orchestral School, 125 players. Soloists: Mme. Portia Martin Burley, soprano; Miss Katharine Stang, violin. Tickets 35c. to $1.

PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Phone 9590 Circle. LAST TIME TONIGHT 8:15. Emanuel Reicher as JOHN GABRIEL BORKMAN. UNANIMOUS PRESS APPROVAL.

BROADWAY 41ST STREET. Continuous 11:30 to 11:30. 10-15-25. FRITZI SCHEFF "PRETTY MRS. SMITH" Wonderful South American Scenics.

81st St. Theatre on B'way. NOW: "HYPOCRITES!" and a Chas. Chaplin Picture. Mon., Tues. & Wed., Valli Valli in "The High Road." Best Vaudeville, 1:30 to 11 P. M., 10c, 15c, 25c.

STRAND B'way, 47 St., noon to 11:30 P.M. 10-50c. DUSTIN FARNUM, "CAPT. COURTESY," SALISBURY'S WILD LIFE PICTURES, Strand Orch. and Soloists.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. "Lady of the Lighthouse;" other Pictures. Beg. Sun., The Girl Who Might Have Been.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Tonight, "Immer Feste Druff." Sat. Mat. "Lumpacivagabundus." Sat. Night, "Fuhrmann Henschel."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—21 ACTS—Blossom Seely, Clara Morton, R. L. Goldberg, Red Cross Mary, Muller & Stanley and 16 Other Acts.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE Mat. To-day. WATSON SISTERS

LAST 2 DAYS FINAL PERFORMANCE NEXT SAT. NIGHT AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Twice Daily, 2:15 and 8:15. Open Hour Earlier. BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS and THE NEW SPECTACULAR PAGEANT LALLA ROOKH. THE BIGGEST AND BEST CIRCUS EVER EXHIBITED. MONSTER ZOO—FREAK CONGRESS. Admission to Everything 25c & 50c. Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50. Private box seats, $2.50. Children under 10, half price to afternoon performances

PARK. One Week Only, Beginning Sat. Nite. Twice Daily (incl. Sun.) "THE GIRL" Ray Beveridge From the Front TELLS WHAT SHE SAW IN THE TRENCHES AND AT THE FIRING LINE IN EUROPE." Seats To-day. HER OWN SPECIAL MOTION PICTURES.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Dly 2:30 & 8:30 Mat. 25 & 50c. Ev. 25c to $1. The Superb Photo-Spectacle, THE ETERNAL CITY with PAULINE FREDERICK.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20. ON TRIAL. 300 Good Seats in 1st Balcony 50c., 75c., $1.00.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:30. INSIDE THE LINES

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Matinee Tomorrow. Dramatic Sensation of the year, "KICK-IN." Next Week, MARIE DRESSLER in "A Mix Up."

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8.45. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS. ALL SEATS $2. 27th WEEK. LAST 2 WEEKS.

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. UnderCover

STANDARD B'y & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Tom'w, 25c, 50c & 75c. "THE BIRD OF PARADISE" Next Week—Robert Hilliard, "Argyle Case."

LAST BILTMORE MORNING MUSICALE, GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL Biltmore. This Morning at 11:30. Costume Recital. LUCREZIA Bori, ANDREAS DE Segurola, ROSINA Galli (Premiere Danseuse) Of the Metropolitan Opera Co. Res. Seats at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Last Week of Grand Opera Season. Tonight at 8:15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 2. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann; Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Hertz. Sat. 8 (75c to $3.) Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE To-night & To-morrow Evg. at 8:30 sharp and To-morrow Afternoon at 3. OEDIPUS with Augustin Duncan and Margaret Wycherly & BEETHOVEN'S FIFTH SYMPHONY with ISADORA DUNCAN. CHORUS & SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 75. Seats 25 cents, 50 cents, $1, $2, $3.

Washington Irving High School Auditorium, 16th St. and Irving Place. THE CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL THEATRE presents THE LITTLE PRINCESS Saturday afternoon April 24, at 2:15. Saturday Evening, at 8:15, The Probationer, The Traveling Man, The Vision of the Blind. All seats 10 cents on sale at the box office

Hotel Astor Princeton Triangle Club in "FIE! FIE! FI-FI" Saturday, April 24, 2:15 and 8:15. Tickets $2, at Hotel Astor.

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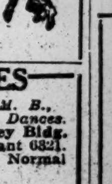

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